"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; slowly rising temperatures; moderate northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,411. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DIRECT PRIMARY ACT PASSED BY SENATE

Eliminates State Conventions—Rest of Glynn's Electoral Measures Adopted Also.

THROUGH ASSEMBLY TO-DAY

Senate Enacts Financial Bills, Clearing Way for Immediate Passage of Workmen's Compensation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—The Senate tonight cleared the calendar for action to-morrow on the Workmen's Compensation bill, passing the entire programme proposed by Gov. Glynn for electoral reform, a series of financial deficiency bills, and some routine measures. The bills passed included:

A direct primary measure, eliminating the State convention, similar to the bill twice rejected by the same Senate while Sulzer was Governor.

A bill providing for the Massachusetts form of ballot for elections, with the retention of the party emblem to identify the nominees.

A bill providing for a special election next April to determine whether there shall be a constitutional convention in April, 1915.

A bill to provide the State machinery for the direct election of United States Senators.

The direct primary bill was passed without a vote in opposition. Elon R. Brown, the minority leader, was excused from voting, and Senator Sage of Albany, who is close to Republican State Chairman William Barnes, was absent.

The Massachusetts ballot bill was passed by a party vote. The measure is not entirely the same as the Massachusetts law. There is no educational qualification for voters in this State, and for that reason the party emblem is permitted. The Judiciary Committee amended the bill to provide for fusion. In case a candidate is endorsed, his name appears only once upon the ballot, but the emblems of each party indorsing him is provided for with a voting space under each emblem. By this plan the vote of each party may be kept intact in the returns.

The Constitutional Convention bill was passed by a party vote. The Republicans blamed the Democrats for failing to provide for holding the convention early in the year, so as to avoid the expense of a special election.

There was no opposition to the bill providing machinery for the election of United States Senators.

The Assembly to-morrow, it is expected, will concur in the bills passed to-day by the Senate. The Assembly leaders say that 140 members will be present. The expenses of some of these will be paid by the Democratic organization.

Primary Amendments Defeated.

Minority Leader Brown urged the Senate to amend the Direct Primary bill by giving the members of the State Committees each a vote in committee in proportion to the voting strength of the districts they represented. His amendment was lost, 18 to 26. Senator Thompson and other Republicans asked for an amendment giving each member of the County Committee a vote based on the party strength in his district. The amendment was defeated, 16 to 23. Senator Thompson said that Niagara County's Republican Committee would consist of 1,000 members, while it was desired to limit the number to fifty.

Senator Walters, Republican, of Onondaga, sought a change which would prevent the throwing out of a ballot which a voter had failed to mark within the voting space. Senator Foley feared that if such a provision were made it would form an easy method of marking ballots for identification. The Walters amendment was lost, 17 to 23.

Senator Thompson said there was a marked difference between the Sulzer bill and the measure before the Senate. The Sulzer bill, he said, prevented the holding of a party convention until after the primary, while the bill under consideration gave opportunity for a convention before the primary.

"Neither of the old parties can claim credit for this bill," said Mr. McClelland, a Tammany Senator. "The Bull Moosers are the creators of this measure. We have decided that the people shall no longer say the experiment has not been tried. The returns of the last election were convincing. We are merely changing a policy and not a principle."

Senator Murtagh intimated that the fair and considerate manner assumed by Gov. Glynn was in great measure responsible for the favorable consideration of the Primary bill.

"We were not defeating a primary bill when we rejected the Sulzer measure," he said. "We were preserving the dignity of the Legislature. No Governor has the right to say what we shall or shall not do. The Democratic Party is charged with the responsibility, and we are merely carrying out the pledges of the past, bending in accordance with the public will."

Senator Blauvelt said that he had always opposed bills abolishing State Conventions, and that he was not in sympathy with the present measure.

"But I am convinced that a majority of the people want this bill passed, and I will vote for it for that reason," he said.

Senator Godfrey of Cattaraugus predicted that the people would not be satisfied with the bill, but he said that, while he did not believe in it, he would vote for it.

Seven Senators Not Voting.

The bill received 44 votes. Senator Brown was excused from voting and Senators Coats, Ormrod, Sage and Towner, Republicans, and Fitzgerald and Pollock, Democrats, were absent. When Senators Frawley and C. D. Sullivan, seasoned Tammanyites, voted for the bill there was considerable laughter.

The Massachusetts ballot bill was passed 31 to 13. Senator Palmer, Progressive Republican, voted with the Democrats, but all the straight Republicans voted in opposition.

The Constitutional Convention bill was passed 31 to 13, a party vote, except that Senator Heacock of Herkimer voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. The bill provides for a referendum on the question of a constitutional convention on the first Tuesday in April instead of the first Tuesday in June, as originally provided.

On the suggestion of Senator Brown the Judiciary Committee changed the date in the primary bill for the election of delegates to national conventions from the first Tuesday in May to the first Tuesday in April.

PASS FINANCIAL BILLS.

Senate Starts State Housecleaning—Some Sulzer Claims Thrown Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—Acting upon recommendations by Gov. Glynn the Senate to-day took the first step in a general financial housecleaning by the State. It is the intention of the Governor that all

Continued on Page 2.

ADMIRAL CAGNI DISMISSED.

Cruiser San Giorgio's Captain Also Dropped for Recent Accident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 11.—The refloating of the stranded cruiser San Giorgio has had a startling sequel. An official bulletin issued to-night places both Admiral Cagni and Commander Cacace on the retired list. All the officers concerned in the navigation of the ill-fated warship have been placed under arrest.

The original explanations of the disaster had been discredited by the leading newspapers. They now state that the accident was the result of eight minutes of total and unaccountable forgetfulness on the part of the official staff, who only forty minutes earlier had quitted Reggio, where they had been participating in a civic feast.

Commander Cacace, who was considered one of the finest navigators in the Italian Navy, had intrusted the navigation of the vessel to a Lieutenant, being himself engaged in conversation on the bridge with Admiral Cagni.

By a strange irony of fate Admiral Cagni, who won world-wide notice as commander of the Duke of the Abruzzi's memorable expedition to the polar regions, was chosen to act as advocate before the court-martial in defense of Commander Albenga, former Captain of the San Giorgio, after this self-same cruiser had run on a shoal in the Bay of Naples two years ago.

GAVE LIFE FOR STRANGER.

Gateman Killed as He Drags Woman and Child from Before Train.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Dec. 11.—A woman, leading a seven-year-old girl by the hand, attempted to cross the tracks of the West Shore Railroad here at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon after the gates had been closed at the approach of a New York bound express train.

Philip Deleo, the gateman, saw their danger and ran to the rescue. He lifted the child from the track and shoved its mother to safety, but was not quick enough to save himself. The locomotive struck him and threw him forty feet, killing him instantly.

The woman and child saved by the gateman's act wept bitterly when told that he was dead, but a minute later they disappeared in the crowd and their names were not learned. They had purchased tickets for Dumont, a station nine miles from this place.

The crossing where the accident occurred is known as "Death Crossing," as twelve people have been killed there in the past ten years. Two years ago, following the killing of two men, the Public Utilities Commission ordered that a gate be installed, and Deleo was put in charge. He had a wife and two children living in Italy, whom he had not seen in fifteen years, and recently he had confided to fellow-workmen that he was overjoyed because he had arranged for a leave of absence in April to pay them a visit.

NO COLD STORAGE FRUIT

But Federal Investigators Find Combinations Exist in Large Cities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—After several weeks of investigation over the entire United States, officials of the Department of Justice have reached the conclusion that there is little ground for belief that a nation-wide cold storage trust exists. Every United States Attorney in the country was pressed into service for a quick survey of the cold storage field, and their reports to Washington indicate that while combinations have been formed in a few of the larger cities, there is no reason to believe that there is a cold storage trust, controlling the price of eggs and other products in all parts of the country.

Those combinations that do exist in some cities the department is subjecting to scrutiny. Its next step will be to trace the lines of inter-State combination between the dealers in these large cities, for without connection between them across State lines, the Sherman act would not be available.

The nation-wide inquiry has tended to put the Department of Justice on the side of the Department of Agriculture, placing much of the blame for high egg and poultry prices, not on cold storage men, but on the hen. According to reports so far at hand, cold storage men have suffered from a marked lack of eggs and other products, and prices have gone up for this reason. United States Attorneys have sent word to Washington in many instances that cold storage dealers in their territory have stocks on hand far below those in previous years, and that they see little prospect of relief unless the hens aid.

WORE DIAMONDS IN CELL.

Well-Dressed Woman Locked Up for Intoxication.

A well dressed woman wearing about $10,000 worth of diamonds and describing herself to the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station as Mrs. Mary Fay, of 3661 Old York Road, Philadelphia, the wife of Howard Fay, Third Vice President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, was locked up late last night on a charge of intoxication, after she had been examined by an ambulance surgeon. The jewelry consisted of rings, pins and brooches. In a silver mesh bag the woman carried was found a check book on a Philadelphia bank, some credit checks on New York and Philadelphia department stores and $3.24 in cash.

The woman was brought to the station in a coupe automobile by a man describing himself as Ambrose Johnson, of 32 Union Square and a man and woman who said they were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eckert, of 214 West Sixty-eighth Street.

LEFT HIS WIFE ONE DOLLAR.

Hoffman Wanted His Body Cremated and His Ashes Scattered at Sea.

A conditional bequest of $1 to his wife, Mrs. Floretta Hoffman, was made in the will of Gustav Hoffman of 208 East 112th Street, who died on Nov. 24, leaving an estate of unknown value. The will was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. After bequeathing $200 to Frieda Hoffman, his sister, and dividing the rest of the estate between his son, Frederick, and his daughter, Florence, Mr. Hoffman made this statement in regard to his wife:

> I do not desire that my wife shall have a share in any property left by me for reasons well known to me and my friends, but if she should present herself after my decease, I direct my executors to give her $1.

In another part of the will Mr. Hoffman directed that his executors should have his body cremated and scatter the ashes in the ocean.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

BOSTON FINDS GIRL LIKE MISS M'CANN

Now Unconscious in Hospital Here—Missing Girl's Father Thinks She's a Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA HUNT VAIN

In Letter Girl Got Before Leaving Home, Fiance Said He Couldn't Marry Till He Was Graduated.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 12.—The disappearance of Miss Jessie McCann of Brooklyn, for whom police and detectives have been searching for a week may be cleared up when the identity of a girl now lying unconscious in the Malden Hospital, is established. Stricken last evening in the Edgeworth Railroad station with epilepsy, a young woman answering the description of Miss McCann lapsed into a coma from which the efforts of the physicians had failed to rouse her at 3 o'clock this morning.

The patient in the hospital here is about five feet seven inches in height, weighs about 120 pounds, has light brown hair and blue eyes. A nurse at the institution this morning compared a photograph of Miss McCann with that of her patient, and said that, while she is not certain that they were the same, the resemblance was marked. With her at the time of her collapse was a young man who disappeared.

Robert G. McCann, father of Jessie Evelyn McCann, who has been missing from her home at 438 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, since Thursday of last week, spent all day yesterday in another vain search for her through the Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay sections. At the same time Mr. McCann's eldest son, Robert G. McCann, Jr., made a fruitless hunt through Philadelphia boarding houses and hospitals, and Inspector Faurot had a squad of detectives at work on clues furnished by Miss Rose Livingston, the Chinatown settlement worker, who had said she was confident she knew where Miss McCann could be found. The detectives, however, found no traces of the vanished girl.

"Nothing new has occurred to give us hope, absolutely nothing," was the way Ethel McCann, the missing girl's younger sister, summed up the situation last night as the searching parties gave up their activities for the night.

The seven days' search for the young settlement worker and kindergarten teacher has revealed little to cheer the distressed family. Practically all that is positively known is that Miss McCann on the morning of Dec. 4 did not go to the School for Destitute Children in Sterling Place, Brooklyn, where she was employed as a teacher, but instead walked to Coney Island and remained at Public School 100 until 3:55 o'clock in the afternoon.

From this one fully established fact, the police have followed fruitless trails, each one supported by much plausible speculation. The Principal and teachers of Public School 100, who were able absolutely to convince the police that Miss McCann was a visitor on Dec. 4, closed their narratives with the assertions that she went toward the Coney Island water front on leaving the school.

Loretta Dore, a nurse, employed at a hotel in Brighton Beach, was able to convince the police and Miss McCann's parents that she saw the missing girl on Surf Avenue, Coney Island, an hour before she went to visit Public School 100. Miss Dore told the police that Miss McCann had shown her a bit of dress goods, which she said was a sample from a new dress that was being made for her. This sample Miss Dore described as blue charmeuse. Miss McCann's parents quickly recognized the description as accurate, and said that a new dress of that material was being made.

Coflicting Stories.

A circumstance that has somewhat puzzled the police has been the fact that Mr. McCann seemed outwardly to be more disturbed over his daughter's disappearance than did the girl's mother or sisters, and that several important discrepancies have been found between stories told to the police by members of the McCann family and others who have been questioned.

Mrs. McCann and Ethel McCann told the police that Jessie left her home on Dec. 4 in a highly-agitated state of mind and that for some minutes before she left Mrs. McCann had been trying to comfort her after a spell of bitter crying.

To reach the School for Destitute Children Miss McCann should have gone north, but Miss McCann turned around the corner to the south and disappeared in the direction of Coney Island. Mrs. McCann told the police she ran to the window first, and called her daughter back, and that, finding her cries unanswered, she sent Ethel out in the street to call to her.

Ethel, according to the story told to the police, refused to try to prevent her sister's departure, arguing to the mother that Jessie was merely going to walk around the block to quiet her nerves before going to school.

Both Mrs. McCann and her daughter refused to throw any light on the cause of the girl's sudden crying spell, which they said occurred at breakfast. Questioned about letters, they admitted that a letter had come in the morning mail, but they insisted that it was from a girl friend, and was of no significance.

Both the mother and daughter said that there was no love affair and no young man in the case at all, as Jessie McCann considered all young men as "nuisances" and was not of a romantic disposition.

Learned of Engagement.

It was only from others that the police slowly obtained information of Miss McCann's practical engagement to Wendell Squires and then demonstrated that the letter Miss McCann received on the morning of her departure was from Squires, who is the son of the proprietor of the hotel in Good Ground, where Miss McCann spent her Summer vacation. The only bit of new information obtained by the police yesterday was to the effect that this letter from Squires discussed the matter of marriage and assured Miss McCann that while he loved her he could not let his love run away with his reason and precipitate him into matrimony before finishing his work at Columbia University, where he was registered as a freshman.

When the police first learned of the vacation trip to Good Ground members of the McCann family assured them that Jessie was a guest there in the Summer home of Mrs. Daniel Turnbull of 631 East Eighteenth Street, and only remained during a house party given by Mrs. Turnbull. It was Mrs. Turnbull who first mentioned the possibility of there being a young man in the case, for in denying that Jessie McCann had been a guest in her Summer home she stated that Miss McCann had lived at the Hotel Arlington, across the way, and that it was the common understanding of Miss McCann's girl friends that she and Squires were secretly engaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—A girl who was seen in a West Philadelphia restaurant some days ago and supposed to resemble Miss McCann, was traced by Robert G. McCann, Jr., brother of the missing girl, and a New York detective late this afternoon to the Philadelphia Hospital, where she is employed, and was found not to be the missing girl. This young woman also comes from New York.

Cut fruits, jellies, water-ices made delicious with Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS.—Adv.

The Real Villa, by One Who Knows Him
Not a pleasant picture of the Mexican General, who may some day become President of that Republic.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MR. TAFT ON DIET LOSES 70 POUNDS

Ex-President Weighs 270, as Against 340 on March 4 Last.

Ex-President William Howard Taft, who came here yesterday to address the Peace Society on the Monroe Doctrine, has lost exactly 69 pounds of flesh since he left the White House, on March 4 last. When Mr. Taft bade President Wilson good-bye the afternoon of Inauguration Day and started to his "Southern home" in Augusta, Ga., there to rest and recuperate after nearly twenty years of practically continuous Federal service Mr. Taft weighed 340 pounds, which he good naturedly admitted yesterday was too much even for so good a golf player as the ex-President is conceded to be.

It was in the course of a conversation he had with a TIMES reporter at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, at 36 West Forty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon, that Mr. Taft told how he had managed to rid himself of that seventy pounds of flesh, and how he expected to continue losing weight until he reached the exactly proper weight of a man of his own generous proportions.

"Mr. Taft," the reporter said, "would it be out of place to ask you how much flesh you have lost since you left the White House?"

"Not at all," Mr. Taft answered with his famous big smile in evidence, "and I am glad to be in a position to be able to tell you to the fraction of a pound. On the Fourth of March, when I left Washington for Augusta, I weighed exactly 340 pounds. This morning I weighed myself again and I tipped the scale at exactly 270.8 pounds, which shows that in the months that have elapsed since I ceased to be President I have lost exactly 69.2 pounds of flesh."

"Do you feel better as a result of it?" was the next question.

"Indeed I do. I can truthfully say that I never felt any younger in all my life. Too much flesh is bad for any man. It affects a man both physically and mentally. When I left Washington last March it was at the end of almost twenty years of continuous service for the Government. It was in 1892 that I took the oath as a Circuit Judge in the old Burnett House in Cincinnati. I then weighed 270 pounds, just my present weight. And now, after nine months as a plain private citizen I am back at the old 1892 figures, and I certainly feel fit and fine as a result of it."

"When I reached Augusta," Mr. Taft continued, "the reaction after all those years of hard work was most pronounced, to put it mildly. I was nervous and fretful, and for perhaps a month I found it hard to sleep. Then came the second and normal reaction, and I began to appreciate the blessings of a long-needed rest."

"How did you manage to reduce your weight so appreciably?" Mr. Taft was asked.

"By consulting a regular physician and not a quack," was the quick answer. Then he proceeded to tell all about it.

"I placed myself under the direction of Dr. Bloomer, the head of the Yale medical Faculty, and Bloomer has accomplished wonders," he said. "The diet I have followed was prescribed by Dr. Bloomer. I have dropped potatoes entirely from my bill of fare, and also bread in all forms. Pork is also tabooed, as well as other meats in which there is a large percentage of fat. All the vegetables except potatoes are permitted, and of meats, that of all fowls is permitted. In the fish line I abstain from salmon and bluefish, which are the fat members of the fish family. I am also careful not to drink more than two glasses of water at each meal. I abstain from wines and liquors of all kinds, as well as tobacco in every form. The last is, however, nothing unusual, for I never drink intoxicants anyway, and I have never used tobacco in my life."

Here the ex-President told a funny story in which a Washington correspondent, Senator Jonathan Bourne and himself had the three leading parts.

"Bourne and I," said Mr. Taft, "were dining together at Hot Springs, Va., just after my election and prior to my inauguration when the newspaper correspondent, now quite well known, but then a youngster in Washington, came by and in the course of the short talk that followed Bourne and I mentioned the fact that we had stopped drinking. The correspondent took what was said to mean that we had sworn off and the next day his paper printed a long story that was captioned in big black type 'Taft stops drinking.'

"Then the trouble started. From all parts of the country temperance organizations began to send congratulations, and a conference of the Methodist ministry went so far as to designate a committee of seven Bishops to visit me and tell me how glad the Church was that I had quit drinking. I knew one of those Bishops quite well, and so I sat down and wrote him a letter. I told him that, while I was not a drinking man, and did not intend to indulge, that I nevertheless intended to serve wines at dinners given to diplomats ad others who drink wines with their meals as aids to digestion. I said that if with this understanding the committee still desired to visit me I would be delighted to receive them. They decided that I was too busy and never came."

Mr. Taft said that he and Mrs. Taft would go to Augusta in April for a visit to their "home folks" in that Southern city. He said Augusta held a very dear place in his affections.

PRESIDENT WILSON ILL AGAIN

His Cold Returns, with Some Fever, and He Is in Bed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—After two or three days of apparent recovery, President Wilson to-day went back to his bed with a bad cold. It was said that his cold had brought on a slight fever, but his condition was not serious.

The President addressed a meeting of the American Red Cross yesterday, but afterward he was so hoarse that he could not keep his engagement to address the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester by long-distance telephone.

The President's physician, Dr. Cary Grayson, visited his patient several times, and insisted upon the President keeping to his bed for the day and to his room for several days to come. As a result all engagements were canceled. It is not expected that the President will be about again before Monday.

Mr. Wilson slept during the late afternoon. He was reported to-night to be resting comfortably and feeling much better.

While the President denied himself to visitors, Secretary Tumulty had a busy day at the executive offices. Among his callers were Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic National Committeeman of Illinois; Thomas P. Riley, Democratic State Chairman of Massachusetts, and W. J. Connors of Buffalo, former New York State Chairman, who come to talk politics of their respective States.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. New York Store, 172 Chambers Street.—Adv.

$600,000 FIRE GIVES BROADWAY A SCARE

Calls Out Biggest Force Since the Equitable Fire—Kenlon Changes Clothes on Street.

Fire which started early last evening on the top floor of the four-story building at 743 and 745 Broadway, running through to Mercer Street, was not under control until the loss had reached $600,000, and the fight against the flames had caused the greatest outturning of firemen and Fire Department apparatus since the burning of the Equitable Building.

The bitter cold turned the drenched Broadway pavements to a road of ice, and the stiff wind so drove the smoke and embers before it that for a time there was apprehension for Wanamaker's store across the way, and general nervousness in the whole neighborhood that was felt as far as Cooper Union.

The building is leased by Adler Brothers, manufacturers of gloves, who occupy the ground floor of 745 and the big double basement. The Winter supply of gloves literally was flooded with water. After the fire was over, William J. Stitt of the Adler firm said the loss would run from $250,000 to $300,000. The next heaviest loser was the firm of Nathan Trivers & Brothers, tenants of the third floor. Their stock of cloaks was insured for $200,000 and was ruined.

The fire was discovered at 7:30 o'clock by Bessie Meyers, whose mother conducts the lunch room on the ground floor of 743 Broadway. She saw sparks falling into Mercer Street and ran out to see the windows of the fourth floor red. That was the loft occupied by Rubin Brothers, dealers in misses' suits. A few minutes later the firemen began to arrive.

First Acting Deputy Chief Devanny was in charge. He soon was superseded by Deputy Chief Martin—"Smoky Joe" of the Fire Department. Martin saw that the flames had undisputed possession of the fourth floor, where they had been burning busily for more than an hour. Hhe gauged the wind which fairly whistled between the tall buildings on either side of the burning one and along the narrow channel of Mercer Street. He turned in a third alarm.

"Smoky Joe" Saves His Men.

By this time, firemen were swarming over the fire escapes on both the Broadway and the Mercer Street side. Men went in from these to tackle the flames that had already gained headway on the third floor. It is on the question of just how long he safely may leave his men within a building threatened any minute with collapse from above that a chief must use his sixth sense. "Smoky Joe" used his and he had just ordered his men back to the fire escapes when the crash came—the cave-in of the roof and the fourth floor, an avalanche of brands and debris descending upon the Trivers loft.

Even as it fell Martin was turning in the fourth alarm. It brought more fire fighting equipment. In all there were nineteen engine companies, five hook and ladder companies, five supply companies, and two water towers, one playing a stream from Mercer Street, one from Broadway. It brought five Deputy Chiefs.

Chief Kenlon Takes Charge.

It did not have to bring Chief Kenlon, for he was on his way. The third alarm had caught him at a dinner. He raced downtown and at Astor Place and Broadway, just across the street, he found his aid waiting for him with his working clothes. In sight of an interested circle, Kenlon slipped out of his evening shoes, tossed his hat to his aide, stripped off his dinner coat and climbed into the big boots, the rubber coat, and the helmet. Then he took charge.

The fire did not spread below the third floor, but the water went to the basement, and it was water loss from which the Adler stock suffered. The second floor is occupied by Henry Sobel, dealer in cloaks. The loss there could not be determined last night.

In the course of the hour's fight four lines of the high-pressure hose burst, drenching the spectators who had managed to get past the fire lines. Despite the bitterness of the night, an immense crowd watched the fire, for the sounding of a fourth alarm in that part of New York means something, and it took the reserves of five precincts to maintain order among the spectators.

One of these spectators was Alderman Curran, and the interested way in which he surveyed the firemen at work caused the report to spread that he was marked for a Deputy Commissionership in the Mitchel administration. Another was Robert H. Mainzer, a "buff." Mr. Mainzer was giving a dinner at the Ansonia, and his guests were arriving when the fourth alarm came. So he departed for the fire, guests or no guests.

After it was all over Chief Kenlon hunted up his evening shoes, his dinner coat, and his best hat, and returned to his interrupted dinner.

INSISTS $90,000 WAS LOAN.

Zimmermann Shows Promissory Notes from Mrs. Lillian Wray.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 11.—Martin Zimmerman, uncle of the Duchess of Manchester, spent four hours to-day in an effort to convince Referee Henry Newton that when he turned over $90,000 in four years to Mrs. Lillian Wray, a former telephone operator, he loaned but did not give the sum to her. The money enabled her to establish grocery stores in seven Connecticut cities.

To clinch his argument Mr. Zimmerman exhibited promissory notes from Mrs. Wray for $75,000, and showed an outside agreement signed by her proving that she owed that sum. Mrs. Wray avers that the agreement was wrested from her under duress.

Mr. Zimmerman testified that his relations with Mrs. Wray were strictly platonic. "It was all done because I liked the girl and wished to establish her in business," he explained.

"Didn't you ever hug her?" asked Judge Zacher, Mrs. Wray's chief of counsel.

"Never in my life," protested Zimmerman.

"Didn't you feel any love for her?"

"No, nothing but friendship," was the answer.

James Wray, the woman's husband, testified that when his first wife sued the present Mrs. Wray, alleging that she had alienated his affections, Zimmerman paid $5,000 to prevent the present Mrs. Wray from being worried about it.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM, the safest remedy for coughs or colds is the best one.—Adv.

MRS. DONALD MACKAY DIES AS 'MRS. STONE'

Widow of Col. Roosevelt's Former Pastor Leaves Home Early Without Word.

SON SEARCHES FOR HOURS

Ill, She Consults a Physician, and Later Expires Under an Anaesthetic.

Mrs. Helen L. Mackay, widow of the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay of the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Reformed Church, left her home at 471 West End Avenue yesterday without the knowledge of her son Donald S. Mackay, 23 years old, and her daughter Olivia, 7 years old, who were living with her.

Mrs. Mackay had been seriously ill and her children were very much worried by her disappearance. Her son spent the day searching for her at the homes of her friends. At 11:30 o'clock last night he drove to Police Headquarters in his mother's automobile and asked if any news of her had been received there. When he left there he said that if she did not return by this morning he would have a general alarm sent out for her.

Late last night Dr. Henry Weill of 782 West End Avenue reported to the Coroners' office that a woman giving the name of Mrs. J. B. Stone, 50 years old, of Boston, had visited him at his office, and that, after an examination, he had advised her to go to the Lexington Hospital, at 140 East Sixty-first Street, to be operated upon. She was suffering from a severe form of stomach trouble which caused her acute pain. She took the physician's advice, and went to the Lexington Hospital. There, while she was under the influence of chloroform, she died.

Dr. Weill made an effort to find the relatives of the woman, but could learn of no Mrs. J. B. Stone of Boston. The police at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station were notified, and Coroner Holtzhauser ordered the body removed to the Morgue for investigation.

It was thought that the dead women might possibly be Mrs. Mackay, whose disappearance had been reported earlier. A telephone call to Mrs. Mackay's home was answered by her seven-year-old daughter, Olivia. She was in tears, and said she was alone in the house. She said she was afraid that something had happened to her mother, and that her brother was still away from home trying to find her.

The janitor of the apartment house where Mrs. Mackay had lived was notified and he visited the morgue. After viewing the body of the woman, who had given her name as Mrs. Stone, he identified it as that of Mrs. Mackay. He said she had been suffering for several weeks, but that her condition was not believed to be dangerous.

Mrs. Mackay was formerly Helen L. Smith, daughter of Gov. J. Gregory Smith of Vermont. Besides the two children mentioned, she leaves a daughter Winifred, 19 years old, who is in a private school at Briarcliff and another daughter Annette, who is at home from school for a visit.

After the death of Mrs. Mackay had been discovered, friends were notified and one took the little girl, Olivia, to her home. Several detectives who had been sent out from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station earlier in the evening tried late last night, after the body had been identified, to find the son who had reported Mrs. Mackay missing at Police Headquarters. At 1 o'clock this morning the young man, who had been driving about in his machine to the homes of friends and to hospitals, had not been found.

Dr. Weill, when asked at his home early this morning if he had any idea of the identity of Mrs. Mackay when she first went to his office, said that he did not.

"Mrs. Mackay first came to my office on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock," he said. "She gave the name of Mrs. Stone, and told me briefly the nature of her complaint. I made a superficial examination, and told her that I would have to make a further examination to determine the nature of her disease. I explained to her that I would have to give her an anaesthetic for the second examination, and when she consented, I made an appointment to meet her yesterday afternoon at the Lexington Hospital.

"I examined her heart carefully. I had called in Dr. Dentel Wolff, a specialist with anaesthetics, whom I had called in cases for many years. We had hardly given the first whiff of chloroform when the patient showed alarming symptoms. She died before we had any chance to do anything for her."

Walter F. O'Connor of 2,116 Eighth Avenue, Mrs. Mackay's chauffeur, told the police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station that he had driven Mrs. Mackay on Wednesday to between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Street on West End Avenue. Here she alighted from the car and walked away, ordering the car to wait. In half an hour she returned.

Yesterday at noon, O'Connor said, Mrs. Mackay had ordered him to drive to the same place. On the way, however, she changed her mind, and left the car in the middle of the block on Lexington Avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets. She told the chauffeur to return home and said that she would be there in the afternoon.

Her son, Donald Mackay, who attends Williams College, and her daughter Annette, intended to go to the theatre with their mother last night and had their tickets.

Wilder Goodwin, the family lawyer, who was notified by Donald Mackay late in the afternoon when the family became worried over the mother's disappearance, said that the search for the missing woman had started at Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street and that the news of the death of the woman called "Mrs. J. H. Stone" was first given to them by an undertaker who had heard of the circumstances under which Mrs. Mackay had disappeared.

The body of Mrs. Mackay arrived at the morgue at 12:40 o'clock this morning. Shortly after 1 o'clock a man who said he was Wilder Goodman, lawyer of

Continued on Page 2.

CHANLER HURT IN A DUEL?

Rumor in Paris—A Friend Suffering from a Bullet Wound.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Rumors are current to-day that William Astor Chanler's injury is really a bullet wound.

It is further stated that Willie Lewis, the boxer, a friend of Chanler, is in the country, suffering from a bullet wound in the foot.

Mr. McAdams, the sculptor, who is engaged on a bust of Mr. Chanler, informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that automobile injuries described Mr. Chanler's injuries "sufficiently well."

FIRE SWEEPS MILL DISTRICT.

Eleven Factories and Other Buildings of Cohoes Destroyed.

TROY, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 12, 3:15 A. M.—A fire which started at 12:30 this morning in Cohoes destroyed eleven factories and mills, with a loss estimated at $500,000.

The property destroyed was the Parson Knitting Mill, R. S. Clark & Sons' printing establishment; Cohoes Wet Wash, Capital Knitting Company, Tim & Co. collar factory; E. B. Supply Company, Halcyon Mills, National Textile Company mills, United Waste Manufacturing Company's plant, Williams-Moore Knitting Company mills and Erie Mills.

At 3 o'clock Chief Collins of the Cohoes Fire Department stated he thought the fire was under control, efforts to prevent it spreading to a block of tenement houses on Factory Street having been successful.

TO CHANGE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Garrison Won't Reappoint Wood or Tolerate Any Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Garrison announced to-day that he would not detail Major General Leonard Wood as Chief of Staff on the expiration of Gen. Wood's present term in that position. The Secretary also said that any officer who undertook a campaign to get himself detailed as Chief of Staff would not get the place.

"I would consider it just as much an impertinence," he added "for a man to tell me whom I was to marry or who I was to invite to my dinner table, as for any one to tell me who should be Chief of Staff. That office is the close, personal adviser of the Secretary of War, and must be persona grata to him. I will consider unfit any man, who has his friends working in his behalf to obtain the place. That of itself shows him unfit. There is only one man in the United States who can influence my judgment in any way—and he is Woodrow Wilson."

Secretary Garrison would not say whether he had made any selection for Chief of Staff.

NEW CANAL CHIEF CHOSEN.

Will Be Announced Soon—No Commission Government, Says Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The severe cold from which President Wilson is now suffering is the only thing that stands between decisive action in regard to the permanent government of the Panama Canal Zone. Secretary Garrison said to-day that two weeks ago he had an appointment with the President for a conference in regard to acting under the authority of the Adamson act providing for a government for the Canal, and this week he also had an appointment for such a conference, and on both occasions the President had been unable to receive him.

It appears from the statements of the Secretary of War that there is no foundation for the prediction that there is to be a commission government of the Canal. Secretary Garrison said that he had no thought of any other form of Government than that provided by the Adamson act. He interpreted the act to authorize the appointment of either a civilian or a military officer as Governor of the Canal, and also said that he had selected the man for the place.

As to the frequently repeated reports that there is a sharp difference in views, and, in effect, a quarrel between Commissioner Metcalfe and Col. Goethals, Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Garrison said that he saw no evidences of such a quarrel when he recently visited the Canal Zone, and he had taken pains to investigate the matter carefully.

WIFE WARNS KIDNAPPERS.

Orders Them to Return Her Husband or She'll Prosecute Them.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Eleasor B. Hunter disappeared from his home at Scotchtown, near this city, on Nov. 25. He drove a span of horses and a wagon, which were later found under a shed at Campbell Hall. Mrs. Hunter to-day issued the following warning:

"It is reported on good authority that Eleasor B. Hunter of Scotchtown, who left his home on Tuesday forenoon, Nov. 25, and has not yet returned, is being held by known parties, and if not brought to his home or word sent at once the case will be put in the hands of the proper officials and the guilty parties prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

COAST TO COAST, 86 HOURS.

Union Pacific Clips Off 10 Hours in Mail Contract Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Dec. 11.—The Union Pacific Railroad struck a hard blow to-day in the fight which that line and the Santa Fé are waging for the contract to carry the mail to San Francisco when officials announced an eighty-six-hour mail train between New York and San Francisco in connection with the New York Central and Burlington Railroads.

New York mail, which heretofore has arrived in San Francisco at 10:10 A. M., will reach that city at 2:30 the previous afternoon under the new schedule. There will be no change of time in the trains east of Omaha, the Union Pacific being the only road to change its schedule.

The Santa Fé's fast schedule, which went into effect Sunday, delivers New York mail in San Francisco in ninety-six hours. The Union Pacific schedule stands ready, it is said, to still further reduce the time if necessary to retain the mail contract.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:14 P. M.; due 12 forenoon; Cunard Line.

SS France, Havre to New York, was 368 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:55 P. M.; due 12 afternoon; French Line.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 1,946 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,281 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 4:55 P. M.; due 15th, afternoon. Holland-American Line.

TAMPICO UNDER REBEL ASSAULT

Federals Forced to Make Stand at City Limits and Foreigners Flee to Ships.

AMERICAN VESSELS CLOSE IN

Fletcher Moves the Chester and Wheeling Into River and Sets a Neutral Zone.

YOUNG TERRAZAS JAILED

Rebels Invade British Consulate at Chihuahua and Seize Son of Wealthy Mine Owner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 11.—John Lind has received a wireless message saying that the rebels made several attempts to capture Tampico yesterday and to-day, having forced the Federals to make their stand at the city limits.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has the cruiser Chester and the gunboat Wheeling in the Panuco River near the town, protecting the American citizens who are near by.

The British cruiser Suffolk has sent marines aboard a merchant vessel, the Logician, where many British subjects have taken refuge. Many Germans are now on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Admiral Fletcher took a firm stand and advised both sides that no property should be destroyed and no foreign lives endangered.

Military Commander Mass has received word from the War Department that the rebels were repulsed and that no further reinforcements are needed.

Admiral Fletcher reported late tonight that fears were entertained for the safety of the Americans in the danger zone should a concerted attack be made by the rebels.

Consul Miller has asked Washington for authority to charter a steamer so Americans will have the same refuge as the German and English subjects.

Admiral Fletcher has ordered the Louisiana to proceed to Tampico. She probably will sail to-morrow evening.

Gen. Ignacio Morelos Saragoza, who is commanding the Federals at Tampico, has every confidence of being able to repel any direct attack by the rebel forces.

RUMOR OF TAMPICO'S FALL.

Capital Hears Report—Already Blaming Washington for Loss.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 11.—Rumors of the fall of Tampico have been current here to-day. If the city is taken by the rebels, Huerta's sympathizers will credit the loss to the Washington Administration, as reports from Government sources say the warships there have prevented the Federals from making the best defense.

According to one story, Admiral Fletcher prevented the Mexican gunboats going into action. The Imparcial, the official Government paper, says:

"The inhabitants fear outrage and massacre, in fact, all that which the hordes of savages, whom the superman of the White House protects, are accustomed to commit in those places which they capture."

Communications are interrupted, and it is impossible to obtain accurate information here. The Government will probably be unwilling to admit the fall of the place, even if the report proves true.

The recapture of Torreon, which has been given wide publicity here by the Government, has caused an effect the reverse of what might be expected, the general feeling being that this will merely prolong the conflict. There is a general feeling of depression, as it is believed that it will be a considerable time now before a definite settlement can be reached.

Torreon is considered a strategic position by military men. It commands the gateway, both to north and south. The Federals can prevent the rebels advancing southward on Zacatecas.

The National Bank to-day placed several hundred thousands of one and two peso bills in circulation, greatly relieving the lack of small change, although causing considerable uneasiness among the general public.

The retaking of Torreon will have a signal effect on the textile industry, owing to the fact that the big cotton crop there can now be brought to the mills.

This will greatly relieve industrial conditions, as many mills are closed while others are running with half their force of workers.

Bankers here to-day called attention to the fact that if the proposed extraordinary powers are granted to Huerta in the Department of Finance, he will be able to change the terms of he bonds which Señor Aldape is attempting to place in Paris so as to enable Huerta to offer a good bargain.

By Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 11.—The knowledge that Tampico was in danger of falling into rebel hands did not appear to disturb President Huerta in his routine of affairs and this afternoon he was the guest of honor at a banquet at Tacubaya, a suburb, to celebrate the inauguration of the interurban railway. Gen. Huerta gave the impression that he was not troubled by the possible outcome of events at the port.

At that hour, according to a private message, fighting was in progress at Tampico, the rebels being in possession of the freight yards at Dona Cecilia, between Tampico and the coast, from which point the Federals had been forced back into the city. Official messages indicated that the Federals would be able to resist the attack, but the same note of optimism was lacking in the few private messages received here.

The anxiety felt in the capital on account of the foreigners at Tampico has been allayed by the information that many of them have been taken on foreign steamers, including the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. This steamer was to have left Tampico to-day, but her sailing has been delayed indefinitely in order that she might become the refuge of foreigners as long as necessary.

The Chamber of Deputies to-night approved the granting of the special powers asked by President Huerta, over the departments of the Interior, War, and Finance.

The public generally accepted as true Gen. Velasco's official report of the capture of Torreon. The newspapers printed extra editions this afternoon, but the people displayed no great enthusiasm over the news, and the newsboys even had difficulty in disposing of their papers. Communication with Torreon both by railway and telegraph is still interrupted and the only news concerning the reported recapture of the town came in the following telegram dated Wednesday, which was sent by way of San Pedro to the Minister of War by Gen. Velasco:

"I am honored to advise that after eight engagements, in which the enemy was dislodged from those towns and positions they were occupying, I took Torreon and Gomez Palacio (a suburb of Torreon) with the forces at my command, having caused the rebels the loss of 400 men. My army, as ever, was brilliant in the fulfillment of its duty. On our part we have to lament the loss of a few officers and several soldiers. Details by mail. I congratulate the supreme Government through you for the triumph."

Minister of War Blanquet in replying to Gen. Velasco conveyed to him the thanks of Gen. Huerta for his victory.

ALL-DAY FIGHT AT TAMPICO.

Insurgents Making Steady Progress, According to Reports.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 11.—The agent of the Hamburg-American Line here has received a wireless message from the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie to the effect that fighting in the neighborhood of Tampico has continued throughout the day.

In dispatches to Vera Cruz Rear Admiral Frank P. Fletcher, Commander of the American warships off Tampico, reported the general progress of the fighting there.

A dispatch filed at 10:50 o'clock Wednesday night said that the Federal outposts had been driven in and that the insurgents had taken possession of the left bank of the river from its mouth to Tampico. No foreigners had been injured, the Admiral said, nor had any property been destroyed. Several refugees were taken on board the United States cruiser Chester and the cruiser Tacoma, and others were in buildings near by.

Other dispatches sent by Admiral Fletcher from Tampico at an earlier hour on Wednesday, but received at Vera Cruz this morning, said:

"Gen. Castro attacked Tampico this morning. Reports indicate that the rebel band is pushing back the Federal advance guard. I am taking all possible measures to protect and care for Americans and other foreigners, except British and German subjects, who are being looked after by their own representatives. The rebels are reported to be respecting Americans and American property."

Under date of noon on Wednesday Admiral Fletcher telegraphed:

"The Federal forces at Tampico have been reinforced and now number 2,000 men. The Tacoma and Chester are in the river with 150 marines from the American battleships aboard. A place of safety for Americans and other foreigners has been assigned under the guns of the warships. The steamer Logician, which has been chartered by the British Admiral and manned by a crew from the British cruiser Suffolk, has all the British residents of the town on board. All the Germans are aboard the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

"I have warned the leaders of both sides that fighting will not be allowed near the neutral territory assigned to non-combatants nor near valuable foreign property. No steamer is available for American refugees. Firing continues in the suburbs. I have hoisted my flag on the Tacoma."

The American Consul at Tampico, Clarence A. Miller, reports by wireless that no Americans or other foreigners were injured in the first day's fighting. He expresses regret that no vessel is now available at Tampico for the reception of American refugees other than the warships, the British and Germans being more fortunate in having merchant vessels under their flags in port. The Consul requests authority from the State Department to charter a vessel.

YOUNG TERRAZAS IMPRISONED.

Rebels Invade British Consulate at Chihuahua and Seize Him.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 11.—Americans from Chihuahua bring details of a raid by rebels on the British Vice Consulate, the seizure of Luis Terrazas, Jr., son of the wealthiest man in Mexica, and his prompt incarceration in jail to await a large ransom.

The Vice Consul is said to have been overpowered and the windows of the Consulate broken by the mob. It is said the Terrazas estate has been confiscated.

The American Consul, Mr. Letcher, was denied permission to wire the facts to his Government.

It was said that a demand for $250,000, which he failed to pay, was the chief motive in the arrest of Terrazas.

The entry of the British Consulate and the seizure of Terrazas, who had gone there for protection after hearing that his life was in danger, are reported to have taken place during the absence of the British Vice Consul, Mr. Scobell.

It is said that Scobell, enraged at the action of Gen. Francisco Villa's army, was denied facilities to protest to the British Minister at Mexico City, or the British Ambassador at Washington, and that he then appealed to the United States Consul, Mr. Letcher.

All the foreign Ministers are said to have joined in a protest against what was regarded as a violation of the rights of asylum under a foreign flag.

The story told by the Americans is that Terrazas, who was in charge of much of his father's estate, including great cattle ranges, was left in Chihuahua after the evacuation by the Federals to look after the women and children of the family.

Taking fright, he went to the British Vice Consulate, and during the absence of Vice Consul Scobell, the rebels, who had been searching the town for Terrazas, rushed into the Consulate, seized Terrazas and then paraded the prisoner through the streets.

Gen. Don Luis Terrazas, the wealthiest man in Mexico, whose fortune is estimated at $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 gold, fled from Chihuahua with some of the members of his family more than a week ago, taking with him, according to report, 5,000,000 pesos, ($2,500,000,) which he had withdrawn from Chihuahua banks. Other wealthy families, including the Creels, left the city at the same time.

The caravan of refugees from Chihuahua, in which were many women and children, was described as being more than a mile in length. It reached the border at Ojinaga after several days of great suffering.

Gen. Terranzas, who is now 80 years old, owns more than 15,000,000 acres of land, most of it being well stocked with cattle, horses, sheep, and other livestock. He owns more than half of the residences and business buildings in Chihuahua, his income from rentals being very large. He is in control of the banks of the State and is a large stockholder in many of the banks of Mexico City.

When Chihuahua was captured by brigands several years ago and the Governor fled to Juarez, Terrazas raised a volunteer army and routed the bandits. Back in the sixties, when the Treasury of the National Government was bankrupt, he donated a large sum for carrying on war against the French under Maximilian.

MERCADO'S MEN DESERTING.

Federal Soldiers at Ojinaga Ready to Quit When Rebels Appear.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 11.—Mexican refugees arriving from Ojinaga say that the Federals in command of Gen. Mercado and Gen. Orozco at that place are ready to desert, and that the approach of the rebels will be the signal for a general desertion of the colors. The Federal soldiers are anxious to desert and come to the American side as prisoners of war, where they will get three meals a day until the revolution is over.

American officers at Presidio, Texas, have been busy refusing permission to the Federals to cross the line. The Federal soldiers say Gen. Mercado has beaten them and will give them no money, although he has plenty of cash which was brought from Chihuahua.

No new rebel troops have been sighted by the Federal scouts who are stationed on the rim of the Mesa at Ojinaga. The artillery under Col. Manuel Bauche Alcalde has been sent from Chihuahua. This artillery is the same that was captured from the Federals at Juarez and Tierra Blanca. It will be placed on the hills surrounding Ojinaga and the town will be bombarded before the infantry and cavalry attack. Anticipating an attack, the refugees were sent across the border to-day. The wives and families of the Federal officers also crossed the border.

Gen. Salazar sent his two sons here, where his wife is spending the Winter. Gen. Luis Terrazas is also on his way to El Paso in an automobile, having been allowed to cross by Salazar, who is now in command in the absence of Mercado, who is remaining away from Ojinaga because of the feeling against him among the Federal soldiers.

The report that the Federals executed all political prisoners before evacuating Chihuahua, also was confirmed by these men, who are reliable Americans. The prisoners were being held in the State penitentiary on political charges. The Americans say that the 200 Federal troops who remained in Chihuahua after the main body of the army had left were set free by the commander of the rebels upon the request of the foreign Consuls.

(By Associated Press.)

JUAREZ, Dec. 11.—Convinced that Gen Salvador Mercado with his 4,000 soldiers, the largest body of Federals in the North, is preparing at Ojinaga, on the border opposite Presidio, Tex., to make a desperate stand against an attack, the rebel forces to-day sent an artillery regiment with ten guns to reinforce the 3,500 rebels already approaching Ojinaga.

Until the outcome of the situation at Ojinaga is determined Gen. Villa's march with his rebel army southward to Torreon and Zacatecas will be checked. The rebel leader, now at Chihuahua, informed his headquarters in Juarez that he would not leave the north with Federal troops behind him. He ordered the artillery sent to Ojinaga in the belief that the town would have to be besieged because the Federals had built extensive defenses there. It is believed that an attack at Ojinaga would be of long duration. The town stands on a hill and from the forts the Federals have a sweeping survey of the approaches.

During the Madero revolution the place held out for many weeks against superior numbers, even though the water supply had been cut off, and it was necessary to dig and fortify a ditch from the river.

The only guns the Federals have at Ojinaga are those which they carried with them in their retreat from Chihuahua.

Five Federal soldiers were killed eight miles south of Juarez to-day. They had taken refuge in an adobe house when the Federals retreated south more than ten days ago. Before being taken they held off several hundred rebels for hours.

Bandits, not affiliated with the rebels, are raiding the property of Mormon colonies in various parts of Chihuahua State, according to reports to the rebels. E. L. Taylor, a Mormon farmer, was taken prisoner at Pearson and was liberated on payment of $200. A. B. Call, of Colonia Publan, was threatened with death until a similar amount was paid.

FEDERALS IN MUTINY?

Two Officers Shot as Lesson to the Garrison at Guaymas.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Dec. 11.—A mutiny among the 2,000 or more Federal troops defending Guaymas is threatening, according to reports reaching the insurgent lines. It was reported to-day that three Federal deserters arrived at the insurgent base above Guaymas with news of the execution of Federal officers to prevent their desertion to the Constitutionalist side.

The refugees, who brought arms and ammunition with them, said that Lieut. Gastel and Lieut. Manzon were shot, as an example to other Federal officers. It was said that they had attempted to leave Guaymas with their command of sixty men, taking arms and supplies.

The Federals had received no pay for three days, it was said, contrary to the usual custom of making small daily payments.

A decree was issued here to-day by the Department of the Interior of the Constitutional Government, warning all mine owners in States held by the insurgents that taxes paid to the Huerta Central Government would not be recognized by the Revolutionary party. Many American mining men have paid taxes to Mexico City on property situated in territory under Constitutional control.

STARVING OUT MONTEREY.

Rebels Hold Siege, Say Federals Arriving at the Border.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 11.—The Mexican Federal garrison at Nuevo Laredo was reinforced to-day by 1,000 Government troops who marched overland from Monterey. The arriving soldiers knew nothing of the reported dynamiting of a troop train near Monterey several days ago.

Wire communication between Monterey and the border has been cut off and, while fighting has been reported within twenty miles of Monterey, it is said to be the intention of the rebels besieging that city to starve the Federal garrison and force its surrender without bloodshed.

WASHINGTON IS WATCHFUL.

Keeps in Close Touch with Situation Through Fletcher's Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the United States squadrons stationed in Mexican waters, sent the Navy Department today a long dispatch describing conditions at Tampico, where a desperate battle was in progress yesterday and today between the Federal garrison and the Constitutionalists for possession of the city. Acting in co-operation with the British Admiral, Sir Christopher Cradock, and the commander of the German cruiser in the harbor, he designated boundaries of a neutral zone and notified the commanding officers of both contending forces of the fact and warned them not to direct their fire toward the zone or molest foreigners taking refuge there. The British Admiral chartered the steamer Logician and put a crew on board from the cruiser Suffolk.

The Constitutionalists were in possession, he said of the harbor, the mouth of the river, and the left bank of the river up to the city limits. The Tacoma and Chester were cleared for action and took a position where their guns protected the neutral zone completely.

Navy officers familiar with the topography of Tampico and the lines of the harbor, said the position of the United States vessels would afford material advantage to the advancing Constitutionalists in getting into the city from the sea side. Admiral Fletcher said care had been taken to mark off a large area of the beach in front of the city and include it in the neutral zone so refugees might have every facility in escaping the fire of either army.

Great interest here centres in the Tampico fight, partly because of the great value of the oil stored there and the danger to the oil wells in the event of fire.

The possession of a port where munitions of war could be landed safely from abroad as well as the revenues that would be acquired through the collection of customs receipts there would greatly aid the Constitutionalist cause in the view of the officials.

HUERTA'S ALCOHOLIC HABITS.

Breakfasts on a Raw Egg in Claret or Brandy, Says Times Writer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Times's special correspondent in Mexico City, writing on Nov. 19, on "The Real President Huerta," says:

"It is universally believed in the United States that he is a heavy drinker. Here there is exaggeration. That he drinks a certain quantity of alcohol is true, I have been told by one who visited him, in the early morning.

"His breakfast consists of a beaten-up raw egg in a glass of claret or a glass of brandy; but the habit is more easily excusable when it has so little effect either mentally or physically as in Huerta's case." Alcohol seems to stimulate him without having the same effect as it would have upon the great majority of men.

MADEROS START FOR TEXAS.

Feel Sure Rebels Will Win and Want to be Near Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—Daniel and Ernesto Madero, brothers of the late President of Mexico, left here to-day, accompanied by their wives, their destination being San Antonio, Texas.

The determination of the Maderos to go to Texas was reached after they concluded that no doubt remained in regard to the victory of the Constitutionalist cause in Mexico. They said they had millions of dollars tied up in various interests in Northern Mexico, and intended to stay in Texas until the rebels had sufficiently restored order to permit their return to Mexico. They dared not go so long as there was any possibility of Huerta's success. Because of their recent escape from Huerta's agents, they said, they certainly would be shot without the formality of a trial. Both brothers denied that they had any intention of taking up arms or participating in the revolution. Daniel Madero said:

"We have never taken any part in the recent political developments in Mexico, and we have no intention of doing so now. Our family has suffered enough from politics. Our only desire now is to be left unmolested in our business and industrial pursuits. Our losses have been enormous, and it will require years to recuperate.

"We were unjustly torn away from our business without the slightest excuse and without warning, and we can only conjecture the present state of affairs in Mexico. We must return as soon as possible with reasonable safety to our lives."

SPANISH BANK FAILS.

Hispano-Americano's Suspension Said to be Due to Mexican Troubles.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—The Hispano-Americano Bank again suspended payment to-day. It had been obliged to do so temporarily yesterday owing to a run, but the Bank of Spain came to its assistance.

It is reported that the bank was overloaded with Mexican securities.

Long lines of persons besieged the doors of the bank from an early hour this morning. Those who had securities deposited there for safe keeping were allowed to withdraw them.

MRS. DONALD MACKAY DIES AS 'MRS. STONE'

Continued from Page 1.

2 Wall Street, the Mackay family attorney, arrived at the morgue in an automobile.

The lawyer said that a young woman whom he left awaiting his return in the automobile was the daughter of Mrs. Mackay. The young woman was hysterical, and the lawyer said he did not wish her to enter the Morgue. After identifying the body as that of Mrs. Mackay, whom he referred to as Mrs. Helen Sage Mackay, he asked if there was any way of having the body returned to the Park Avenue home at once. He was told that nobody in the Morgue knew how it could be done before business hours to-day, but Goodman went away, asserting he would make an attempt to obtain the body within a few hours and turn it over to an undertaker.

The Morgue officials say that Mrs. Mackay, on her arrival at the sanitarium yesterday at noon, described herself as "Mrs. J. H. Stone, 45 years old, of Boston, Mass."

The Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, the husband of Mrs. Mackay, died suddenly on Aug. 27, 1908, in his berth in a Pullman car as the New York express train to which it was attached was drawing into the Union Station at Portland, Me. The cause of death was pleuro-pneumonia, from which the Rev. Mr. Mackay was suffering when he left New York for his Summer home in Blue Hill, Me.

During the ten years he served as pastor of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas in Fifth Avenue, Col. Theodore Roosevelt was a frequent attendant at the services there. While he was President, Col. Roosevelt attended the Rev. Mr. Mackay's church whenever he was in New York. His death followed a year's trip abroad taken after his health failed him from overwork.

MITCHEL PREDICTS TAMMANY DOWNFALL

Mayor-Elect Sees No Hope for Organization Without Patronage.

WON'T RETURN TO POWER

All the Speakers at Dinner to Joseph M. Price Say Reform Victory is Permanent.

John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor-elect, outlined his plan to keep Tammany Hall permanently out of power, at a dinner last night at the Aldine Club in the Fifth Avenue Building. The dinner, given in honor of Joseph M. Price, who organized the Committee of 107, the body which projected the fusion of this year, attracted 400 men and women, most of them well known in civic affairs.

Mr. Mitchel stated his conviction that Tammany Hall could never again regain power in this city so long as the representatives of good government in office were able unitedly to carry their policies into effect. He said:

"In the coming four years we hope to make a demonstration of what a city government in New York can be, if administered solely with a view of achieving continuous efficiency. An efficient government, serving the people, is the antithesis of Tammany government. If we demonstrate our kind of government it will make it impossible for any honest, well-meaning citizen to return by his vote, or otherwise, to the things that Tammany Hall stood for and still stands for. We will have laid the foundations to keep Tammany Hall out of power in this city for all time."

Mr. Mitchel praised Mr. Price in these words:

"This invitation afforded me a very grateful opportunity. Those of us who were candidates on the Fusion ticket in the last election owe a real and very genuine debt to the men who partook in the movement of the Committee of 107, and, particularly to those who led and directed that work. One of those was Mr. Price. He was directly responsible for it. It is a duty for us on behalf of ourselves and on behalf of the city to pay a tribute to his service in this cause. It was not his first service. I have seen some of his untiring work in matters affecting the Street Cleaning Department. There his valuable help and suggestions proved of great worth. And on public education questions his expenditure of time and work has been most helpful.

"It was quite natural that he should direct and lead the work of the Fusion Committee. I don't believe that any committee ever formed in this city had a more difficult task. Each of the political parties naturally and properly coveted offices on that ticket. No one would have believed before it started work that it could determine on the candidates in advance of consultation with political parties and be successful in having them accepted. Yet it did, with the result that there was unity, co-operation and success. It was remarkable that this small body of citizens should not only impose its will on the political parties, but that it should come to conclusions which should recommend themselves to the various political parties for adoption. That is a sign to my mind that the citizens of New York have come to recognize that in municipal government partisanship has little place.

"Now for a more personal word. When the committee was deliberating on the choice of a candidate for Mayor, Mr. Price's choice was another man, and I know it from him. Aside from the excellent judgment that it displayed, it showed friendship and loyalty, (to Mr. McAneny,) qualities that I respect in any man. But the morning after the choice had been made the very first man to come to my office was Mr. Price, to tell me that from that moment I had his unswerving support. And he went out to work for my election, and he worked well.

"Most of the unpleasant work of the committee fell on Mr. Price. He had the unpleasant task of breaking the bad news to delegations. He went through that experience, however, and came out of it with the friendship, respect, and liking of the men in that great movement."

Norman Hapgood, who acted as toastmaster, related how, more than a year ago, Mr. Price had gone out among people in the city to organize the Fusion movement. He said that later, when the committee was organized, the heaviest work fell on him as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the movement. He eulogized Mr. Price's personal qualities as well as his ability as an organizer.

George McAneny, who was elected President of the Board of Aldermen, said that Mr. Price richly deserved the tribute paid to him. Twelve years ago, he said, Mr. Price enlisted in the fight for good government, and was one of the hardest workers in the ranks, taking a prominent part in the campaign of four years ago. Mr. McAneny made his hearers laugh by describing the old practice in New York City politics which he said was to hold an election every two years and then never by any chance to re-elect a municipal official to office. Whenever a reform administration got in it was followed by one which removed from office any one who had anything to do with it.

Now, he said a great change had been effected, and the last election meant that the city was to have eight years of continuous constructive work. He said the next Administration would be substantially the present one. He said that the Administration would seek so to conduct itself that there would never be any majority, however got together, to reverse the popular judgment of the last month.

After Mr. McAneny's remarks, Mr. Hapgood presented a gold watch to Mr. Price as a token of appreciation of his work. Mr. Price gave credit to John J. Chapman for the idea that fusion could be accomplished without formal conferences between committees appointed by the political parties which were to form the fusion. He said he hoped to see the time come when there would no longer be any necessity for national parties making nominations in municipal elections. He said that with the Massachusetts ballot and some easy method of getting names of candidates upon it, the field would be open to a purely municipal movement, regardless of the form of primaries.

Mr. Price said he did not believe that a permanent anti-Tammany organization was necessary. He asserted that if the success of the incoming municipal administration justifies most, if not all, of the hopes with which it is inaugurated, the people will never want to return to the Tammany kind of government, and that "we can afford to let Tammany worry along the way it has done."

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman reminded her hearers that the pioneer work of establishing social centres in this city was done by a committee of which Mr. Price was Chairman. She created some amusement by discussing Tammany's activities in certain districts of the city and bursts of laughter greeted her description of it as "a benevolent institution." She said that unless the work of the social centres were extended, "while we may kill Tammany politically, we will not kill it socially."

Controller William A. Prendergast said that while there were to be many dinners to those who had participated in the Fusion victory, it would detract from the glory of none of them to say that no one deserved a tribute of the character of this dinner more than Mr. Price.

Lillian Wald also praised Mr. Price. Robert Adamson, who was the campaign manager of the Fusion Committee, said he was glad the dinner had been organized for it showed that for once "in victory the organizer of victory was not forgotten."

At the speakers' table were H. L. Stimson, Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, Borough President-elect Marcus M. Marks, Collector Dudley Field Malone, Progressive Chairman Francis W. Bird, Samuel S. Koenig, and Mrs. Price. Others present were County Clerk William F. Schneider, Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, Leo Arnstein, Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, Alexander M. Bing, Charles L. Bernheimer, Robert S. Binkerd, Emory R. Buckner, Frederic R. Coudert, Alfred A. Cook, George C. Cromwell, Charles W. Farnham, James Mason, John Henry Hammond, Jack C. Hammond, Raymond V. Ingersoll, F. J. H. Kracke, William Loeb, Jr.; Cyrus C. Miller, Maximilian Morgenthau, Jr.; Dr. Henry Moskowitz, William C. Muschenheim, Samuel Ordway, William H. Page, Miss Anne Rhodes, Michael A. Rofrano, Thomas Rock, Charles H. Russell, Martin Saxe, Isaac W. Seligman, R. A. C. Smith, Charles Steckler, Willard D. Straight, Oswald Garrison Villard, Paul M. Warburg, W. Holden Weeks, E. Stagg Whitin, William G. Willcox, Delos Willcox, and Henry Wollman.

AMEND COMPENSATION BILL.

Many Changes Favor Employers, but Payment Schedule Not Altered.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—At an all-night conference held at the Executive Mansion following the public hearing yesterday, and in which Gov. Glynn participated the workmen's compensation bill was amended to meet objections raised. The bill will come before both Senate and Assembly for final passage to-morrow, and the prediction to-night is, that it will be put through in both houses without a hitch.

Gov. Glynn held a conference for two hours to-night with members of the Workmen's Compensation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce upon the pending compensation bill. At the close of the conference W. H. Marshall and Edmund Dwight, members of the Chamber of Commerce Committee, said that the amendments Gov. Glynn had obtained to the pending measure went so far toward meeting the views of the Chamber of Commerce that all opposition on the part of that organization to the bill would be withdrawn.

The amendments made do not affect the schedules of compensation. In exceptional cases the length of the indemnity period was changed to meet the views of employers. In other instances the maximum compensation was placed somewhat higher to meet special conditions. One amendment broadens the compass of "hazardous employment," to include these occupations: electric lighting, underground piping, paving, laying of cables in trenches, stationery engine and boiler tending, manufacture of cameras and supplies, tile laying, pipe covering, stereotyping and electroplating.

The time during which medical attendance to employes shall be supplied by employers was reduced from ninety to sixty days. The maximum salary on which indemnity for both death and disability is to be computed was reduced to $100 a month. The waiting time of injured employes before compensation begins was extended from one to two weeks. A limit of $20 a week was placed on awards for the loss of a hand, an arm, a leg, a foot, or an eye.

Whereas the bill in its amended form provided that the widow of an employe killed in his employment should receive compensation throughout the rest of her life or until she remarried, when all compensation should cease, an amendment was made under which the widow upon remarrying would receive in a lump sum two years' compensation in final settlement of all claims. Gov. Glynn pointed out that this change was made to avoid placing a premium on continued widowhood.

To employers, as well as employes, is given the right to appeal to the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals from decisions rendered by the Compensation Commission. To emlpoyers, as well as employes, is given the right to have their own physicians in attendance at the examination of injured employes conducted under the auspices of the commission.

Individual responsibility for injuries received by workers in casual employment on the part of the property owner is removed.

A penalty is provided for the disclosure by Compensation Commissioners or their deputies to unauthorized persons, or any information obtained as a result of the examination of employers' books. Compensation Commissioners will be required to furnish bonds for $50,000, and bonds must be furnished by all subordinates.

No heed was paid to the demand of the employers that the schedule of compensation be cut from 66 and two-thirds per cent. of the weekly wage to sixty per cent. A damper was turned also on the demand that employers be permitted to deal directly with their employes in the payment of death or injury indemnities.

Gov. Glynn said he would not appoint the members of the proposed commission, who must be confirmed by the Senate, until the regular session of the Legislature next year.

DIRECT PRIMARY ACT PASSED BY SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

the liabilities of the State to creditors who acted in good faith shall be discharged even though in some instances the public officials who incurred the debts transgressed the law by exceeding their appropriations.

The Governor wants the slate wiped clean. In messages he sent to the Legislature to-day he attacked the system in vogue at the Capitol for many years, whereby department heads, when confronted with a shortage of money to supply the needs of their departments, have taken from the money appropriated for the succeeding fiscal year. The act is a misdemeanor, and Gov. Glynn privately has announced that he will dismiss any department head caught in such an act and make every effort to bring about his indictment and conviction.

In the house-cleaning begun to-day it developed that Gov. Sulzer, who when he started in on his administration proclaimed economy as his watchword, and anounced that he would begin the work in his own department, was one of the chief culprits. In the budget of financial bills to cover deficiencies sent to the Senate and Assembly by Gov. Glynn, was one calling for the appropriation of $34,783 to cover deficiencies in the Executive Department created by Mr. Sulzer through exceeding his appropriation, this despite the fact that early in the regular session the Legislature gave him an appropriation aggregating $80,000 for extraordinary expenses in his office.

Some Claims Thrown Out.

This bill to supply deficiencies did not include all the liabilities Mr. Sulzer contracted. A number of items were disallowed as a result of an investigation in the Department of Economy and Efficiency. One such item involved $500 for detective work incurred in tracking Mignon Hopkins, of Philadelphia, who once brought a breach of promise suit against Mr. Sulzer and who threatened to bring new litigations to collect a claim which she alleged Mr. Sulzer had failed to settle.

Another such item was $8,005 for printing a large edition of Mr. Sulzer's public speeches and addresses of a political nature, which had no relation to his fight with the Democratic organization, a claim put in by The Knickerbocker Press, recognized as Mr. Sulzer's local organ. Another rejected claim was for $1,185 for room rent at "The Tub" Hotel for John A. Hennessy, Mr. Sulzer's investigator.

The deficiencies provided for in the financial bills passed by the Senate today totalled $1,240,414, and included these:—Executive Department, $34,783; other State Departments, $623,281; re-appropriation of sums voted by Mr. Sulzer, $332,350; re-appropriation of claims awarded by the Court of Claims and vetoed by Mr. Sulzer, $250,000. These claims were mostly to reimburse farmers for tubercular cattle killed by direction of the Agricultural Department under the law.

Bills Blocked in Assembly.

The Senate passed all these appropriations in short order under emergency messages from Gov. Glynn. In the Assembly Minority Leader Hinman blocked all the bills with the exception of the $250,000 appropriation for the benefit of the farmers.

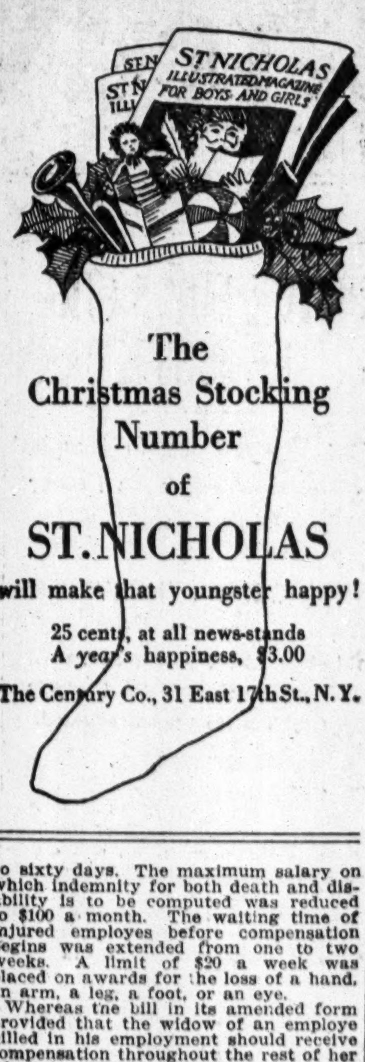
"I vote for the bills merely to the end that the State may be cleared from scandal, although I am well aware that Mr. Sulzer in incurring many of the obligations provided for violated the law," said Elon R. Brown, Republican leader of the Senate.

It is purposed to introduce to-morrow the bills providing for the payment of claims put in by the lawyers who represented the State and Mr. Sulzer in the impeachment proceedings. It is understood to-night that each of the ten lawyers who were attorneys of record will receive $7,500, though in many instances their claims were much higher. The claims of Alexander S. Bacon, Samuel Bell Thomas, and Samuel Frankenstein, Mr. Sulzer's former law partner, will be disallowed. They did not figure in the court proceedings, but were members of Sulzer's Kitchen Cabinet.

Minority Leader Hinman of the Assembly announced that to-morrow he would introduce measures for the abolition of the Efficiency and Economy Department, the Fire Marshal's office, several minor offices, and a number of commissioners appointed for various purposes by Gov. Sulzer. Mr. Hinman said the retrenchments he intended to urge would affect a saving of $1,000,000 or more annually to the State.

An act creating a new bill drafting commission was passed by the Senate to-day. Heretofore many bills have been drawn privately and scores have been found illegal in form after the State had gone to the expense of printing them. One charge against ex-Senator Stilwell was that he accepted $250 for drawing a bill.

It provides for two commissioners at $6,000 salary each with $600 each for expenses and a deputy at $4,000. The commissioners are to serve for five years and are to be appointed respectively by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.



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TAFT ASKS SUPPORT FOR WILSON POLICY

We Must Present Solid Front to World in Mexican Crisis, Says Ex-President.

HOWMONROE DOCTRINE AIDS

Helping Strife-Torn Latin-American Republics Our Duty, He Tells Peace Society—Praise for Root.

The Monroe Doctrine, its limitations and its implications, was the theme of an address delivered in Aeolian Hall last night by ex-President William H. Taft. It was delivered under the auspices of the New York Peace Society, and was the first of four addresses on national policies tnat the ex-President is to make here before the society within the next few weeks. An audience that packed Aeolian Hall to the doors listened to the address and vigorously applauded Mr. Taft when he asserted that it was the duty of every American citizen to support President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in their efforts to solve peaceably and honorably the Mexican problem. Mr. Taft said that a war with Mexico would entail great loss of life and cost an enormous amount of money, and that even when tranquil conditions were restored there would remain many and serious problems still unsolved.

Mr. Taft as usual was generous in the extreme in several references to Col. Roosevelt, and only once in the course of the evening did he utter what could be termed an unfavorable criticism of anything the Colonel had ever done or said. That was when he laughingly remarked that Col. Roosevelt would do much good if he stuck to his speeches on the Monroe Doctrine and forgot to deliver those that had to do with the weakening of the independence of the judiciary.

"International Philanthropy."

In the discussion of the Monroe Doctrine Mr. Taft said that the time was come when Argentina, Brazil, and Chile need no longer be considered as under the protection of the Doctrine. But he asserted that in the case of republics nearer home, where the governments were frequently unstable, it became our duty to apply the doctrine and aid in restoring law and order. Such a national policy Mr. Taft described as "international philanthropy."

Near the close of his address Mr. Taft interpolated a glowing tribute to United States Senator Elihu Root, to whom has just been awarded the Nobel Prize. He said that Mr. Root was a statesman who deserved to rank in ability and in character with Jefferson, Hamilton, and Marshall. He said that the awarding of the Nobel Prize to Mr. Root was a proof that even in this day the world was sometimes ready to honor a man who deserved the best it had to give. Elihu Root, he added, was such a man.

Oscar S. Straus, who was the Bull Moose candidate for Governor in 1912, presided and introduced Mr. Taft. In the course of the introduction Mr. Straus suggested that it would be a wise move on the part of President Wilson to consult Mr. Taft and Col. Roosevelt on some of the big questions that his Administration was now confronted with and would be confronted with in the next few years.

The audience cheered a full minute when Mr. Taft arose to speak. Mr. Taft said:

"The authorities of your society have invited me to deliver four addresses under your auspices, and we have agreed upon the subjects. That which I am to treat of to-night was suggested by them. It is the Monroe Doctrine. I assume that it is expected that I will discuss its influence and effect from the standpoint of an earnest advocate of world peace, and express an opinion as to how peace will be best promoted, whether by the enforcement of the doctrine, its modification, or its abandonment. I have no right to make the society responsible for my conclusions. I have not consulted its leading members, and such views as I express are my own.

"It is now ninety years since what the world has always called the Monroe Doctrine was announced by President Monroe in a message to Congress. It was a declaration to the world that any effort on the part of a European Government to force its political system upon a people of this hemisphere, or to oppress it, would affect the safety of the United States, and would be inimical to its interests, and, further, that the subjecting to colonization by any European Government of any part of the two American continents, all of which was held to be within the lawful jurisdiction of some Government, would be equally objectionable.

"The first part of the declaration was prompted by the fear that the then Holy Alliance of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and France would attempt to assist Spain in reconquering the Central and South American republics that had revolted from Spain and set up independent Governments which had been recognized by the United States. The other part against colonization was prompted by certain claims that Russia was making to get control over territory on the northwest coast of North America, to which the United States then asserted title.

No Interference with Spain.

"There was expressly excepted from the doctrine thus announced any purpose to interfere with Spain's effort to regain its lost colonies, or the continued exercise of jurisdiction by European Governments over any colonies or territories which they then had in America."

The ex-President then said that his time was too limited to give the details of all the instances when American Presidents had found it necessary to insist upon a compliance with the Monroe Doctrine. He did cite, however, the action of Daniel Webster, who, when Secretary of State, declined to consider a proposal submitted by Great Britain and France for a joint agreement with Spain as to the disposition of Cuba, Mr. Webster stating that while the United States did not intend to interfere with Spain's control of Cuba, it nevertheless did not intend to consent to the ownership of the island by any other power. Again, when Yucatan was temporarily separated from Mexico, and an effort was made to dispose of the country to England, Spain, or the United States, President Polk let it be known that this country would not tolerate the transfer of Yucatan to England, Spain, or any other foreign power, because such a transfer would be dangerous "to the peace and safety" of the United States.

Mr. Taft next cited our request to France, at the close of our civil war,, to withdraw its troops from Mexican territory, and the stand of President Cleveland and his Secretary of State, who, opposing British policy in Venezuela, stated that "to-day the United States is practically sovereign on this continent, and its fiat is law upon the subjects to which it confines its interposition."

England Prompted Doctrine.

"The original declaration of the Monroe Doctrine," continued Mr. Taft, "was prompted by England's wish, when Canning was Foreign Minister, that England and the United States should make a joint declaration of such a policy. Since its announcement by President Monroe there have been frequent intimations by British statesmen while in office that they do not object to its maintenance. Whether the other Governments of Europe have acquiesced in it or not, it is certain that none of them has insisted upon violating it when the matter was called to their attention by the United States.

"Every one admits that the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine until recently has made for the peace of the world, has kept European Governments from intermeddling in the politics of this hemisphere, and has enabled all the various Latin-American republics that were offshoots from Spain to maintain their own Governments and their independence. While it may be truly said that it has not made for peace among them, still that was not within the scope of its purpose. It has, however, restrained the land hunger and the growing disposition for colonization by some European Governments, which otherwise would certainly have carried them into this hemisphere. The very revolutions and instabilities of many of the Latin-American republics would have offered frequent excuse and opportunities for intervention by European Governments which they would have promptly improved.

"But now we are told that under changed conditions the Monroe Doctrine has become an absolute shibboleth, and that it promotes friction with our Latin-American neighbors, and that it is time for us to abandon it. It is said that it is an assertion of a suzerainty by the United States over both continents; that it seeks to keep under the tutelage of the United States great and powerful nations like the Argentine Republic, Brazil, and Chile; that its continuance as a declared policy of this Government alienates these and other republics of South America, injures their proper national pride, creates a resentment against us, which interferes with our trade relations, and does not promote the friendly feeling that strengthens the cause of peace."

Limitations of Doctrine.

Mr. Taft then pointed out that in a consideration of the Monroe Doctrine certain definite limitations of the doctrine should be made clear. In the first place, the doctrine is a policy of the United States, and not an obligation of international law binding upon any of the countries affected, nor does the doctrine create an absolute obligation on the part of this country to enforce it.

"The Monroe Doctrine rests," said Mr. Taft, "primarily upon the danger to the interest and safety of the United States, and therefore the nearer to its boundaries the attempted violation of the doctrine the more directly its safety is affected and the more acute its interest, and, naturally, therefore, the more extreme will be the measures to which it would resort to enforce it. While the assertion of the doctrine covers both continents, the measures of the United States in objecting to an invasion of the policy might be much less emphatic in a case where it was attempted in countries as remote as the Argentine, Brazil, or Chile, than in the countries surrounding the Caribbean Sea or that will be brought close to the United States by the opening of the Panama Canal. It is well that the declared policy has in the past covered both continents because this certainly contributed to the causes which made Argentina, Brazil, and Chile the powerful countries they have become.

No Ban Against War.

"In the second place, the Monroe Doctrine does not contemplate any interference on the part of the United States with the right of any European Government to declare and make war upon any American Government or to pursue such other course for the vindication of its national rights as would be proper under the rules of international law. There is a provision, however, that in the end the conquering power must not force its form of government upon the conquered people, compel it to a permanent transfer of any of its territory, nor resort to any unjustly oppressive measure against those people."

The ex-President described the language used by Secretary of State Olney in the Venezuela affair as unfortunate, and he said he did not consider it remarkable that those words, already quoted, had been construed to be a claim to suzerainty over the two American cointinents.

"Our fiat," said Mr. Taft, "is not law to control the domestic concerns nor indeed the internal policies, or the foreign policies of the Latin-American republics, nor does the United States exercise substantial sovereignty over them.

"We are concerned that their Governments shall not be interfered with by European Governments; we are concerned that this hemisphere shall not be a field for land aggrandizement and the chase for increased political power by European Governments, such as we have witnessed in Africa, in China, and in Manchuria, and we believe that such a condition would be inimical to our safety and interests. More than this, where a controversy between a European and a Latin-American Government is of such a character that it is likely to lead to war, we feel that our earnest desire to escape the possible result against which the Monroe Doctrine is aimed is sufficient to justify the mediation of the United States between the Governments concerned for the purpose of bringing about a peaceable settlement of the difference."

Praise for Roosevelt.

The above course, added Mr. Taft, was the course that was followed by Col. Roosevelt, when he was President, in Venezuela and in Santo Domingo. Col. Roosevelt desired, he added, to promote peace, and had "a wish to avoid circumstances in which an invasion of the Monroe Doctrine might easily follow."

"It is said," continued Mr. Taft, "and this is what frightens peace advocates from the Monroe Doctrine, that it rests on force, and ultimately on the strength of the United States Army and Navy. That is true, if its enforcement is resisted. Its ultimate sanction and vindication are in our ability to maintain it, but our constant upholding and assertion of the Doctrine has enabled us with the conflicting interests of European powers, to give effect to that Doctrine for nearly a century, and that without firing a single shot."

This fact alone, said Mr. Taft, had given the doctrine a traditional weight that the assertion of a new policy by the United States never could have. The press of Europe may criticise the doctrine, but that does not alter the fact that it is a policy nearly a century old, and for that reason alone it is something Europe is bound to respect.

"Were we to abandon the Monroe Doctrine," said Mr. Taft, "and thus in effect notify the European Governments that they might without objection on our part take possession of Santo Domingo, Haiti, or any of the Central American republics or of any of the South American republics that might be disturbed by revolution, and and that might give them some international excuse for intervention, it would be but a short time before we would be forced into controversies that would be much more dangerous to the peace of this hemisphere than our continued assertion of the doctrine properly understood and limited."

Reserve Right to Protect.

Mr. Taft said he fully sympathized with the great South American republics in their desire to have it understood that the United States exercises over them no suzerainty at all and that we were not tendering them our guardianship as if they were children or as if they needed it. But, added Mr. Taft, the United States reserved the right to protect these nations should oppression in a warlike way be manifested against them by any European power, to determine whether or not it was not the duty of the United States to intervene in their behalf and prevent the overturning of their Governments or an appropriation of their territory or a part of it.

This is a remote possibility, however, and here again Mr. Taft paid a compliment to Col. Roosevelt when he said that he was glad that the Colonel, in his visit to those countries, had sought to impress them with this view of the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Taft referred to the suggestion that the United States should invite some of the greater of the South American Republics to join in the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine. He said he would be glad to see this done, because it would relieve this country of a part of the burden, but that he feared those countries would be unwilling to assume responsibility in the matter of the welfare of Governments such as some of the present Central American ones, or that of Santo Domingo or Haiti, all of which are remote from them. He instanced the fact that such an effort had been made to interest Mexico to share a part of the Central American burden, but that Diaz refused to join with us and whatever was done had to be done largely on the responsibility of the United States.

Promotion of Stability.

"It is said," continued Mr. Taft, "that the doctrine has been greatly extended and that it has led to intermeddling by our Government in the politics of the smaller countries like the Central American republics, and that we are exercising a protectorate of a direct character over some of them. What, as a matter of fact, we are doing with respect to them is in the interest of civilization, and we ought to do it to aid our neighboring Governments, whether the Monroe Doctrine prevails or not. One of the most crying needs in the cause of general peace is the promotion of stability in government in badly governed territory. This has been the case in Santo Domingo and Haiti. It has been true in a majority of the Central American countries, and until recently was true in the northern part of South America. Revolutions in these countries have been constant. Peace has been the exception, and prosperity, health, happiness, law and order have all been impossible under such conditions and in such Governments. The nearer they are to our borders the more of a nuisance they have become to us and the more injurious to our national interests."

To aid these Governments in restoring law and order, without becoming involved ourselves in their civil wars, Mr. Taft said, was a proper national policy. He described such action as "international philanthropy."

"We owe this assistance," Mr. Taft asserted, "as much as the fortunate man owes aid to the unfortunate man in the same neighborhood and in the same community. We are international trustees of the prosperity we have and the power we enjoy, and we are in duty bound to use them when it is both convenient and proper to help our neighbors. When this help prevents the happening of events that may prove to be an acute violation of the Monroe Doctrine by European Governments, our duty in this regard is only increased and amplified.

Bryan's Peace Treaties.

"Arrangements similar to that made with Santo Domingo were sought from the United States by the Governments of Honduras and Nicaragua, and treaties were made, but they were defeated by the Senate without good ground, as it seems to me. I am glad to note that the present Administration is looking with more favor upon treaties of this kind than its present supporters in the Senate were willing to give to them when they were tendered to them for ratification by a Republican Administration.

"When we come to Mexico, where anarchy seems now to reign, the question is a most delicate one. Intervention by force means the expenditure of enormous treasure on our part, the loss of most valuable lives, and the dragging out of a tedious war against guerrillas in a trackless country, which will arouse no high patriotic spirit, and which, after we have finished it, and completed the work of tranquillity, will leave it still a problem full of difficulty and danger.

"All that those of us who are not in the Government can do is to support the hands of the President and the Secretary of State, and to present to the European powers and the world a solid front, with the prayer that the policy which is being pursued, whatever it may be, will be a successful one, and relieve us from the awful burden of such a war as that I have described.

"In spite, however, of the discouraging conditions in Mexico, the present situation illustrates the beneficent influence of the Monroe Doctrine on the attitude of the European powers, which, in spite of the injury to the property and persons of Europeans, look to the United States as the guide whom they are willing to follow in the working out of the solution."

Mr. Taft closed his address with a tribute to Senator Elihu Root, "whose great constructive labors," he said, "in the cause of world peace have just received most just recognition in the Nobel Prize."

Among those who heard the address were Francis Lynde Stetson, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. William J. Gaynor, ex-Senator William A. Clark, Frank A. Vanderlip, Alton B. Parker, Murray Guggenheim, Paul M. Warburg, and John D. Crimmins.

TAFT TALKS ON INSURANCE.

Will Be No Federal Supervision, He Tells Life Presidents.

Ex-President Taft, addressing the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at the Hotel Astor yesterday, discussed the possibility of Federal supervision of the business, which had been advocated in an earlier speech by Burton Mansfield, Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut.

Mr. Taft said he did not see how Federal supervision could ever exist, in view of decisions of the Supreme Court that insurance was not commerce, excluding it from Congressional legislation.

"Maybe, you could have an office," he went on, "like the agricultural or the educational department, for research and the establishment of standards. You might like to have the agents of such a bureau examine your companies. If so, and if Congress would appropriate the money, there is no reason why it shouldn't be done.

"But there can be no direct control of education, any more than of insurance. In the agricultural department, also, there is no jurisdiction over farmers, but the information it collects and distributes is so valuable that it does exercise a considerable control."

Praising the United States Public Health Service, Mr. Taft said that, but for the efforts of its surgeons and the discoveries they made, the building of the Panama Canal would have been impossible. Although other nations have been in the tropics for centuries, he said, America, in the fifteen years it had been there, had made more headway in meeting tropical disease than they.

George E. Ide, President of the Home Life, presided at the meeting, which will be continued to-day. Addresses were made by Sylvester C. Dunham, President of the Travelers'; George T. Cochran, President of the Pacific Mutual; Arthur E. Childs, President of the Columbian National; Henry Moir, Actuary of the Home Life; Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, President of the American Medical Association.

Empty Stockings to Be Filled

There are one hundred of them. On each is a child's name, the Association's address, and a request that the filled stocking be returned to the A. I. C. P. by December 20 for distribution.

Each will hold mittens, stockings, a sweater, underclothing, a doll (if a girl), or a toy (if a boy), a game and some candy.

If you desire to make happy a boy or a girl who is not yet on Santa Claus's list, please call or send to the A. I. C. P. office for a stocking. If you prefer to send a contribution, we will act as your Santa Claus.

Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer.
Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR,
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

1,000 APPLY FOR JOBS, NONE AS POLICE HEAD

Bird, Progressive Leader, First to File Applications with Mayor-Elect Mitchel.

KOENIG IS CLOSE BEHIND

Candidates for All Places Except Police Commissioner—Mitchel Will Ignore Murphy.

It was politicians' day at the office of Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel, 55 Liberty Street, twenty-third floor, yesterday. For hours Mr. Mitchel listened to the appeals of leaders of the various political organizations in the city who want to share in the division of city patronage. They trooped in all afternoon, and when they went away they left with the Mayor-elect long lists of names of candidates.

Each organization leader submitted a long list of names. They asked for practically every office within the power of the Administration to give, except one. No one wanted the Police Commissionership. No one wanted to take a chance on that.

"Apparently they want me to be the goat regarding that job," said Mr. Mitchel, cynically, "but they may get fooled."

Mr. Mitchel will scan these lists carefully, and from them he will select candidates for various offices, if—and it is the only consideration that will weigh with him, he said—the candidates measure up to the jobs. There will be no appointments for political reasons, no division of spoils, no parceling out of jobs among men who happen to have the indorsement of political leaders and nothing else. Every appointment the Mayor-elect makes, he said emphatically, will be made entirely upon merit. So the fact that a candidate's name is on the Republican, Progressive, Independence League, or Independent Democrat list may not mean so much after all.

Francis W. Bird, Progressive County Chairman of New York County, was the first organization representative to call with his roster of names. Mr. Mitchel took the list and said he would study it at his leisure.

"Does it mean that the early Bird gets the job?" Mr. Mitchel was asked. The Mayor-elect only smiled. On the heels of Mr. Bird came Charles S. Aronstam, who succeeded the late Timothy L. Woodruff as leader of the Progressive Party in Kings. His list was as long as the New York County man's; but Mr. Mitchel said it would get careful consideration. Next came John J. Knewitz, Republican leader of the Bronx, and a little later Samuel S. Koenig, President of the New York Republican County Committee, appeared with his typewritten list of names. Jacob Livingston, Republican leader of Kings; August Schwartzler, Progressive leader of the Bronx, and L. J. O'Reilly, representative of the Independence League, will call upon Mr. Mitchel today and tell what jobs they want.

"Who will represent the independent Democrats" Mr. Mitchel was asked.

"I may represent them myself," he replied, with a laugh.

Mr. Mitchel made it clear that the names of candidates on the politician's lists would receive no more consideration than the names furnished him from other sources.

"There will be no parceling out of jobs among the political leaders," said the Mayor-elect, banging his desk with his fist. "The appointments will be made on merit alone. I exepect to have all the lists furnished by the organization representatives by to-morrow. Then I will go over them carefully and if I find a man who I think is well qualified for a certain place I will appoint him. It will be some time, however, before I make my decisions. I have not examined the lists as yet and I do not know what names they contain."

Mr. Koenig called upon Mr. Mitchel in company with Ogden L. Mills. He said he had not indicated any particular place that the organization wanted.

"I simply handed in a list of names of candidates without mentioning what places they desired," said the County Chairman. "From this list Mr. Mitchel can select any man he wants and be can be his own judge of the fitness of each candidate. This does not mean that the candidates are precluded from making their individual applications to Mr. Mitchel. My list is made up entirely from the organization viewpoint, and the candidates are at liberty to go after the jobs in any way they please."

"No, I have no candidate for Police Commissioner," said Mr. Koenig, in reply to a question.

None of the leaders would tell what names were on their lists, but it was said that many were district leaders. Some were candidates for office when the Fusion Committee was making up its pre-election slate and who were passed over.

Mr. Mitchel said he did not intend to make active war upon Tammany Hall when he became Mayor, but that as far as patronage was concerned, Tammany would have a starvation time.

"Did you mean, by your speech before the Southern Society on Wednesday night that you will not be a party to any Wilson-Glynn-Malone silent partnership to fight Murphy and reorganize Tammany Hall," Mr. Mitchel was asked.

"I know of no such coalition," he replied. "As for hunting Mr. Murphy, either personally or politically, as far as the City Hall is concerned, I will not do it. I will simply ignore him."

"Tammany is to be starved to death, then, so far as you are concerned?"

"What other issue was I elected on?" he retorted.

Mr. Mitchel said there was no political significance in his going to Washington to-night to attend the Gridiron dinner on Saturday night.

"I am going down to Washington tomorrow night simply because I would rather take a night train," he said. "I have no appointment at the White House and do not expect to have any, although in the natural course of events I expect to call there."

When the talk again switched to appointments, Mr. Mitchel said he did not want the fact that he had devised a card-index system for labelling candidates taken too literally.

"That plan was devised," he said, "to facilitate the handling of the large number of names of applicants while I was away. In no way do they apply to the candidates for places in my cabinet."

Mr. Mitchel explained that he had already received about 1,000 applications for jobs and about 3,000 letters of recommendation. These applications are made out on regularly printed forms, and they have been filed away, with the letters of recommendation accompanying them, so that it will be easy for the Mayor-elect to refer to them when he takes up each particular job.

Among the men who are considered reasonably sure to receive appointments, it was said yesterday, are Martin Saxe, former Republican State Senator, who is a candidate for either Corporation Counsel or Tax Commissioner, and Marvyn Scudder, who has the backing of the Republican County organization. Mr. Scudder, it was said, refused an appointment under Mayor Gaynor as Commissioner of Accounts. Water Commissioner Thompson offered nim the place of Water Register.

$25,045 FOR HOSPITAL FUND

Waiters Give Their Mite to Aid Washington Heights Campaign.

The 160 persons living on Washington Heights who are attempting to obtain $150,000 for a new building and site for the Washington Heights Hospital received additions of $4,255 to the fund yesterday, bringing the total thus far subscribed up to $25,045. At a dinner given last night to the contribution solicitors at 145th Street and Broadway the waiters who served the dinner brought forward a purse containing $6 as their contribution.

To-day will be "matrons' day," which means that all solicitors will concentrate their efforts to obtaining donations from the wives of prominent men living on the heights.

BABY COOS IN COURT.

Mrs. Mantell Tells Pathetic Story in Separation Suit.

The suit of Mrs. Helen E. Mantell for a separation from her husband, Jack P. Mantell, was enlivened yesterday by the cooing of a little baby. The defendant is the son of Robert B. Mantell, the actor, and it came out that the son is ambitious himself for a stage career. Much of the testimony was to the effect that while his wife was in desperate need of money her young husband was paying $10 a lesson for the cultivation of his voice, that he was frequently at the New York Athletic Club and that he was known to be the boon companion of men who do not deny themselves expensive pleasures.

Efforts were made to prove that Mrs. Mantell was strong; that she sometimes punched her husband, and that once she threw a screen at him. Mrs. Mantell is slender and apparently delicate. Asked how much she weighed, she replied that she guessed her weight was about 120 pounds. She looked lighter. In connection with this testimony it came out that Mr. Mantell was an athlete, a runner of some fame, and a decidedly husky and healthy young man.

Once during Mrs. Mantell's testimony the prattling of the baby disturbed the court so much that she was excused. She walked hastily to the rear of the courtroom, took the child from the arms of her mother, and went out in the hall to hush it.

Then she came back to the witness chair and told of many cruel things she said her husband was guilty of. Once, she said, her father and husband took a walk to talk over her unhappy married life and to see if some arrangement could be made by which she would have enough to live upon and to properly care for herself and for the baby that had not yet been born. She said that when her husband returned he was brutal to her and gave her permission to so conduct herself that he could have procured a divorce from her if she had followed his suggestion.

A letter Mrs. Mantell wrote to her husband shortly before the birth of the baby was offered in evidence. In it she said:

"I am alone most of the time and cannot sleep nights or rest during the day. I will have no strength for the coming ordeal, and I have no one to look to but you. I would not have been able to live had it not been for my father's help these past two months. It is approaching the time for our child to be born, and father's patience is at an end."

Mrs. Mantell testified that on one occasion when she went into the street to see her husband she fainted at his feet.

BAYONNE BANK MAY REOPEN

Plans for Its Reorganization Now Under Way.

Plans for the reorganization of the First National Bank of Bayonne, N. J., which closed on Sunday, have progressed so far that the bank will probably reopen in a few days. Thomas F. Garrett, one of the leaders in the reorganization movement, said last night that he had received a message from Congressman Eugene Kinkead in which he said that he expected to be in Bayonne on Saturday night to attend the meeting of the reorganization committee.

It as announced yesterday that a man from out of town, whose name was withheld, had agreed to put up $1,000,000 if the depositors ould guarantee $100,000 toward the reorganization of the bank. The City of Bayonne, through its Sinking Fund Commission, has $20.00 in the bank, in addition to the $12,000 which the city had put in the bank to the credit of the Bayonne Free Library.

DR. SCHENCK WAITS A DAY.

Physicians Say His Daughter Florence Cannot Recover.

Dr. Powhattan Schenck of Norfolk, Va., who telegraphed yesterday that he was coming to this city to see his daughter, Florence Rosser Schenck, who is dying at the Alston Sanitarium, 26 West Sixty-first Street, after an operation for a tumor near her heart, did not arrive last night. He received word over the long-distance telephone yesterday that his daughter appeared to be better, and he replied that he would wait another day before coming to her bedside.

Dr. Schenck disowned his daughter in 1907 when she eloped from Norfolk with Charles Wilson, stable manager in charge of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's horses. After travelling to Europe with Wilson, who was married, Miss Schenck brought suit for $100,000 damages, charging that he had told her he was single and that an illegal marriage ceremony had been performed between them. Miss Schenck later returned to Paris, where she became conspicuous. Dr. E. P. Teague, who has been treating her at the Alston Sanitarium, said last night that there was no chance that she would recover.

SIX HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

Motorman Loses Control of Car on Slippery Track.

Six persons were hurt in a crash between two trolley cars at Jerome and McLean Avenues on the Yonkers city line yesterday. The tracks were slippery from snow and the motorman of a Jerome Avenue car lost control of his car, which smashed into the rear end of a westbound McLean Avenue car. The windows at the front of the Jerome Avenue car and those at the rear of the other car were shattered, and all but one of those hurt received their injuries from flying glass.

William Leslie of 279 Vernon Avenue, Woodlawn, was standing on the rear platform of the McLean Avenue car, and was thrown off by the shock of the collision, but escaped with bruises. The others hurt were Miss Sarah Cahill, 2,885 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx; Miss Cora Condon, 2,636 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx; Miss Rosetta O'Rourke, 1,873 Third Avenue, Manhattan; James Judge, 41 Victor Street, Yonkers; Albert Hoffmeyer of 1,636 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, motorman of the Jerome Avenue car. None of the victims was taken to a hospital.

PEARY SEES WORK YET FOR EXPLORERS

Antarctic Still Calls, He Tells Circumnavigators at Dinner in His Honor.

WOULD USE SHIP ROOSEVELT

Thinks Nation Should Foster an Expedition—Tells of America's "Twin Achievements."

The Circumnavigators' Club, whose 140 members have circumnavigated the globe from one to eleven times each, had Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary as its guest of honor last night at its fifth annual dinner at Delmonico's. Formal action was taken making him a member of the club. The one requirement for membership is that every member must have circumnavigated the globe, but it was figured that while Admiral Peary was at the north pole, all he had to do to qualify as a member was to turn on his heel at the apex of the earth; so they elected him unanimously.

To be exact, Admiral Peary told them that his circumnavigation of the earth, the shortest on record, beating by about thirty-five days the record established recently by John Henry Mears, took just about thirty hours, in which time he went over a rectangle of some ten miles in perimeter, making observations all around the North Pole.

W. Tyrie Stevens, President of the Circumnavigators' Club, the toastmaster at the dinner, presented to Admiral Peary in behalf of the club a large silver plate, set on walnut, containing in bas relief the seal of the club, topped with the ship of Magellan, which first circled the globe, and with the two hemispheres on either side. Beneath was an inscription hailing the guest of honor of the evening as "the immortal Navigator Peary," and containing the names of the officers of the club and the date of the dinner.

President Taft, honorary President of the Circumnavigators' Club, was not present at the dinner, as he had another engagement to speak elsewhere in this city. There were, however, 125 other circumnavigators at the double C-shaped table decked with small flags of a hundred lands. The champion circumnavigator of them all, Frank Coffee of Australia, who has been around the earth eleven times, was absent. D. P. Carritte and A. Bullen, each of whom has been around seven times, were present.

There was present also F. H. Love, who in the last twelve months has visited thirty-five countries on his honeymoon trip. Other globe girdlers present were: Poultney Bigelow, James J. Birch, F. H. Schultze, Thurlow Weed Barnes, W. D. Banting, E. H. Patterson, first President of the club, F. A. Nankivell, Harris R. Childs, Wilson D. Lyon, W. D. Oelbermann, F. W. Hilger, and Dr. M. S. Borden.

One of the first toasts drunk after that to the health of the President of the United States, was one to the absent circumnavigators. It was explained that the club has members in every large city of the world, whose duty it is to entertain any circumnavigator who chances to pass through their city on his way around the world.

Toastmaster Stevens introduced Peary as "the greatest living American," saying that if the Admiral's greatness was not appreciated by his contemporaries, it certainly would be by posterity, and that his name would stand through the ages "bright as the star that led him to the North Pole." He thereupon proposed a toast.

"If he lived in any other nation," explained Mr. Stevens, "he would have been made at least a royal duke for what he has done."

Admiral Peary told of his circumnavigation of the globe in thirty hours of observation around the pole at the surface of a frozen sea two miles deep, and proudly claimed the record for circumnavigations.

"Since the first circumnavigator made his trip around the world by devious passages thousands have done so," said Admiral Peary. "But when shall we ever see a man circumnavigate the globe in polar circumnavigation from pole to pole?"

He then described his polar trip of discovery, saying that neither bravery nor endurance and persistence had made possible his achievement, but simply experience, gained laboriously through twenty-three years of exploration with a single object in view. He told of facing cold of 73½ degrees below zero, with no more suffering than one experiences on many a cold Winter day in New York; of traveling to the limit of endurance, and of the long Winter night.

"The discovery of the North Pole and the completion of the Panama Canal were twin achievements," he said, "the former sought for ever since 1526, and the latter ever since 1528, and both have been achieved by the United States of America. The one represents the acme of sentiment, a trying for what no other land or man had been able to accomplish. The second represents the acme of practicability, the union of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans."

Admiral Peary concluded by reminding the circumnavigators that exploration of the earth had by no means been completed; that there still remained the exploration of the polar wastes in the north, in which Stefansson and Peary's old Captain, Bob Bartlett, now are seeking to reduce to the smallest limit the unknown regions there. The regions in the antarctic also should be explored, he said, and a complete survey made. No country, he said, could better afford to undertake those explorations than the United States.

Admiral Peary suggested that the United States should take possession of his ship, the Roosevelt, now lying in Brooklyn, both to have it participate in the flotilla at the celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal and to lead in it a new expedition of exploration into the antarctic.

TAFT PRAISES JOHNSON.

Ex-President Lauds Editor at Testimonial Dinner at Sherry's.

Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson was the guest last night at a dinner given at Sherry's in recognition of his public services as editor, poet, and citizen. Ex-President Taft paid a warm tribute to Dr. Johnson for his work in the fight for the preservation of the natural beauties of the Yosemite and the Hetch Hetchy valley. In referring to the bill designed to make a reservoir of the Hetch Hetchy valley, Mr. Taft turned to Dr. Johnson and asked:

"Do you think there is a chance left for saving the valley to the public?"

"I hope so; there is always a last chance," replied the guest.

"I have met Mr. Johnson in two great contests of public interest," continued Mr. Taft. "One was the meeting for international peace and the other was that of the Yosemite Valley, where he tried to save to the public the beauty of its natural resources. He impressed me as a sort of public conscience, a man who had the responsibility of the country upon him, a man who feels it his duty to labor for something better, whether or not there is prospect of success in what he believes to be right."

Following the reading of a number of letters, testimonials to Dr. Johnson's personal and public life, Mr. Taft suggested that the letters should be preserved, and added amid laughter:

"I should like to read them all over again, for they contain some splendid things to think about in these God-forgetting Progressive days."

Other speakers were Hamilton W. Mabie, who presided; William Lyon Phelps, professor of English literature in Yale University; Edwin Markham, who read a poem to "the National Idealism" of Dr. Johnson; Augustus Thomas, and Dr. Samuel C. Crothers.

The hosts of the dinner were 135 men, representative of literature, art, the publishing world and finance. Among them were William M. Sloane, Ripley Hitchcock, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Daniel C. French, George A. Plimpton, Robert E. Ely, Prof. Brander Matthews, Henry M. Alden, William C. Brownell, John C. Van Dyke, John Luther Long, Irving Bacheller, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Arthur H. Scribner, Frederick A. Duneka, Frederick A. Stokes, Melville E. Stone, Horace White, John W. Alexander, Timothy Cole, Will H. Low, Samuel Isham, Earl Bitter, Cass Gilbert, Walter Cook, Thomas Hastings, Arnold W. Brunner, Francis H. Holden, A. B. Hepburn, E. R. A. Seligman, R. Fulton Cutting, S. B. Bertron, Alexander Konta, Henry W. Taft, C. R. Flint, John H. Rhoades, Wm. Mitchell, Austin G. Fox, J. G. Milburn, C. C. Radel, Reginald De Koven, William Bispham, Henry T. Tinck, and A. M. Bagby.

JAMES MARSHALL FOUND.

Missing Hat Manufacturer Returns to His Home.

James Marshall, the hat manufacturer of Fall Rriver, Mass., who has been missing since last Tuesday night, when he walked away from two of his friends in the Grand Central Station, returned to his home in Fall River, Mass., last night in the company of his brother John, it was learned by friends of Mr. Marshall here. According to reports received by E. T. Charlton and R. P. Borden, who are staying at the Waldorf, Mr. Marshall was on his way home when he was found by his brother.

Mr. Borden said last night that he had received only meagre telegrams in regard to the case, but he said he gathered from them that Mr. Marshall had read the accounts of his disappearance in yesterday morning's papers and been prompted by them to return to his home.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 11.—James Marshall arrived here to-night. He was found in the Grand Central station in New York late this afternoon by his brothers, John and William.

He is in good health apparently, although he cannot tell where he went after leaving his friends in the Grand Central Station.

S

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Our Public Utilities department should be consulted on all matters connected with this class of securities.

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TRAINMEN LOSE A POINT.

Service Commissions Will Modify Order Made at Their Request.

Commissioner James E. Sague of the up-State Public Service Commission sat with Commissioners Eustis, Cram, and Maltbie to consider a modification of an order recently adopted concerning the running of freight trains within the electrified zone. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Company asked for the modifications. The order forbade any trainhand to go on the roof of the motor car of the freight cars, and was adopted at the request of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Charles L. Bardo, General Manager of the company, the chief witness, said if the pentagraph, or the device over the motor car connecting with the wire overhead, broke, or a tramp was killed on a freight car and had to be removed, it would be necessary to send a man to the top of the cars.

A good deal also was made by Mr. Bardo and other witnesses for the company of the danger of a hot box. That, it was testified, might endanger a train if it did not receive attention, and it was difficult to detect a hot box without climbing to the top of the cars and walking over them. In any case, it was testified, the New Haven trainmen only went over the tops of a running train in case of emergency. In a crowded freight yard a trainman, it was asserted, was safer on the top of the cars than on the ground.

The Commissioners were not disposed to grant the company much leeway in the matter, and wanted its officials to tell just what emergencies would justify a trainhand in walking over the cars. This the officials refused to do.

In the end Chairman Sague intimated that the Commissioners would modify their order slightly and permit trainmen to go on the cars when the trains were not moving. The modified order, he said, would have to be tested thoroughly and honestly in the sixty days after Jan. 1.

RIFLE RANGE BILL BEATEN.

Senate Objected to Giving National Guard Right of Confiscation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—Senator Herrick's bill giving the State Armory Commission the right summarily to take property desired for rifle ranges and other purposes was defeated in the Senate today by a vote of 14 to 29. Gov. Glynn had done all in his power to facilitate the passage of the measure, which was asked for by Adjt. Gen. Hamilton. It was explained that without the law a new rifle range could not be obtained in time for use in the southern part of State next year.

Senator Brown said that the military department should take its chances in condemnation proceedings and not force owners to present claims to the State Board of Claims. He said that in time of war the department could take what was necessary, but that in time of peace such power was not needed.

"This bill, if passed, would mean that some one with 10 cents' worth of tinsel on his arm could come on some one's farm and take it without any formality," said Senator Wende of Buffalo. "If we pass it we might just as well turn over the whole State Government to the National Guard."

CELESTINS

VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and **Uric Acid.**

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

When Paderewski listens to his own playing

—not while he sits at the piano, but comfortably established in an easy chair like other hearers—he is listening to the Welte-Mignon Autograph Piano.

The wonderful Welte-Mignon *autographic* records of playing by Paderewski, Hofmann, Carreño and other great artists have all been heard by the musicians themselves and signed by them as true and actual *autographs* of their playing.

You can hear these masters of the piano whenever you may wish to enjoy a delightful experience, at the Studio of M. Welte & Sons, 273 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets (opposite Holland House) New York.

Today—in the nick of time!

A Great Sale of Bags and Suit Cases at $6.95

A manufacturer's stock at a tremendous sacrifice on cost.

Christmas is not the only argument for buying such wonderful values as these—they would be worth buying in a financial panic!

126 bags and suit cases and fitted cases, in every shape, style and size. Pigskin, alligator, calf and cowhide. We list the values below. Obviously, the biggest will go first. But you cannot go wrong on values which are all of them so fabulously liberal.

Basement Floor.

36 Bags & Cases	regularly $9.75
26 Bags & Cases	regularly $11.50
39 Bags & Cases	regularly $16.50
15 Bags & Cases	regularly $18.50
5 Fitted Bags	regularly $20.00
2 Fitted Bags	regularly $25.00
2 Fitted Bags	regularly $35.00
1 Fitted Case	regularly $35.00

Any One of them—$6.95

An extraordinary offering today of

8400 Pairs Men's Silk Hose at 29c.

These are a new shipment—a Christmas shipment, just to hand. And one of the best values in a serviceable silk hose ever offered at this figure. Seamless, and made with lisle heels and toes.

Here's the assortment. Solid silk hose, in blacks, tans, grays, maroons, helios, and purples; and two tones in a dozen different combinations of color.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

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Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City real estate offer absolute and positive safeguards against any possibility of loss—a class of investment which banks, estates and expert investors unhesitatingly indorse.

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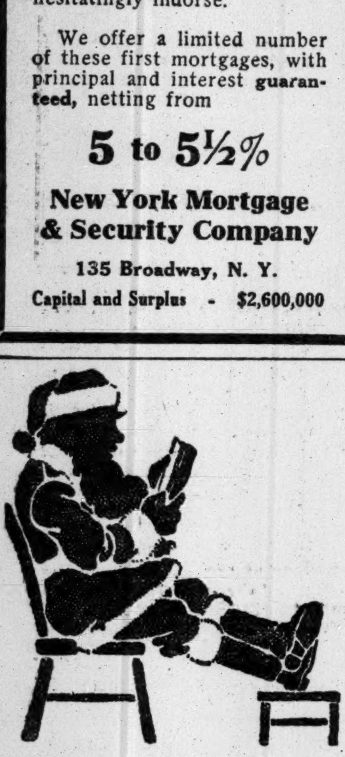

Next Time You Build a Bridge

it will save time if you get Murray O'Neil, a builder and something more—in Rex Beach's new novel, "The Iron Trail." This is O'Neil's story. He's no handsome dashing hero, but a tall heavy man of forty, with slightly graying temples and the facial marks of strenuous endeavor. But he can love and fight and build. The story certainly is Alaska.

Here are the Books for Giving:

THE WAY HOME
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine" (Basil King)
THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS
By H. G. Wells
THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker
"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine
A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy
THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS
By Kate Langley Bosher
THE CORYSTON FAMILY
By Mrs. Humphry Ward
PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland
THE DESIRED WOMAN
By Will N. Harben
FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
By William Dean Howells
THE GOLDEN RULE DOLLIVERS
By Margaret Cameron
THE MAIN ROAD
By Maude Radford Warren
JOE THE BOOK FARMER
By Garrard Harris
BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES
By Kate Dickinson Sweetser
MARK TIDD
By Clarence B. Kelland
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
New Illustrated Edition
THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER
By Clarence B. Kelland

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FITTON—HAIG—MURRAY
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AT MODERATE PRICES.
KLACKNER GALLERY
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Famous the world over
For Men & Women
Every PERRIN size stamped in the Ace of Clubs.
ONE FIFTY to TEN DOLLARS

NICHOLLS'
Scotch Cream
now being introduced to America
Great Britain's Standard Whiskey for 100 years.
Strong & Trowbridge Co.
Sole Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

RETAIN US BY THE MONTH
to Prepare Your
ADVERTISING
For a nominal fee we'll perform the work of a high-salaried advertising manager.
HOYT LEVY CO., 339 Broadway, N. Y.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

KING ALFONSO FINDS PRINCESS'S LOST DOG

A Tragedy in the Bois de Boulogne Ended by His Ability as a Whistler.

LIKE ANOTHER PIED PIPER

All the Dogs Around, Including the Truant, Come Up to the King, Attracted by His Performance.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—King Alfonso proved himself a friend in need to the Grand Duchess Victoria, wife of Grand Duke Cyril, in the Bois de Boulogne this morning.

The King had driven out to the Bois, accompanied by an equerry, to engage in the new fashionable pastime. This is known as "Le Footing"—a brisk walk along the broad avenues, which just before noon are thronged with well-known persons seeking an appetite for luncheon.

His Majesty got out of his car in the Allée de Longchamp and set off at a vigorous pace. Before he had gone far he caught sight of a lady looking into the dark woods on either side of the avenue with an expression of distress on her face. She was the Grand Duchess Victoria, wife of a cousin of the Czar. King Alfonso hurried to her, raising his hat.

"How do you do, Duchess?" he said. "Have you lost anything? I thought you looked anxious."

The Grand Duchess was almost in tears as she bowed and touched the King's hand. "I have lost my little dog, Sire," she explained. "He is a fox terrier. He was here a moment ago. I am so afraid he has wandered into the woods and got lost."

"Where was he when you last saw him? What do you call him?" the King asked.

"His name is 'Vic,'" was the reply, "but please, Sire, do not trouble."

Then the Grand Duchess gasped, for the King immediately sent a piercing whistle echoing through the woods. "You try that alley," he called to his equerry. "I will see if he is down here."

"Vic! Vic! Vic!" he called, and then came more whistles. The equerry also whistled to the best of his ability, but King Alfonso far outshrilled him, introducing trills and staccato passages into his whistling which brought the little dogs in the avenue scampering up to him as if he were a modern Pied Piper of Hamelin.

At last, wagging his tail and completely indifferent to the anxiety he had been causing in the highest circles, the truant fox terrier plunged out of the bushes and jumped upon the King, who laughed trumphantly.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—King Alfonso is taking great interest in what the reporters write about his visit here. While walking this morning with two members of his staff he occasionally chatted pleasantly with several correspondents who had accompanied the party, and in one case himself revised the report, correcting some small details.

Queen Victoria spent this morning in shops making purchases for Christmas.

NEW FRENCH CABINET WINS.

Gains a Vote of Confidence in the Chamber by a Large Majority.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The Ministry of Gaston Doumergue came out of its first ordeal in the Chamber of Deputies to-night better than had been expected. The new Premier had little difficulty in getting a fair working majority.

Most of the criticism centred in the financial policy of the Ministry. Deputy André Lefevre expressed apprehension that unless the proposed loan for military purposes was issued quickly the market would be spoiled by the $1,600,000,000 of foreign issues now pending, and added a paragraph to the vote of confidence on the Ministerial declaration, inviting the Government to refuse the official quotation of all foreign issues until the French loan was subscribed.

This, M. Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, rejected, explaining that the Government was not in a position to decide either upon the amount or the date of the issue of the loan, but intended to reserve the national financial resources for national needs. He accepted another addition to the motion in this sense, which was adopted by 350 to 20 votes, M. Lefevre's addition having been rejected by 283 to 214 votes. The whole motion of confidence was passed by a vote of 302 to 141.

Premier Doumergue read the Cabinet's declaration of policy in the Chamber today in the presence of over 400 Deputies and a large crowd of spectators in the public galleries.

Loud applause from the Radical, Radical-Socialist, and Socialist benches greeted the Premier's explanation of the Ministerial programme, which, however, was sometimes interrupted by sarcastic remarks from the opposition side of the House.

At the conclusion of the reading of the declaration M. Doumergue announced that the Government placed itself at the disposition of the Chamber for interpellations.

250 AFRICANS DROWNED.

Tornado Blows Canoes Out to Sea—Much Damage at Freetown.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Dec. 11.—Over 250 natives are believed to have perished to-day, when a terrific tornado blew twenty canoes, with some 400 natives on board, out to sea. The cable ship Sentinel rescued 136 of them, but no trace of the rest was found.

The storm swept the town and port and did much damage.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERNE, Dec. 11.—Dr. Arthur Hoffmann of St. Gall was to-day elected President of the Swiss Confederation for 1914. He will take office on Jan. 1. He is now Vice President of the Republic and Chief of the Military Department. The new Vice President, Dr. Giuseppe Motta, was elected unanimously.

MANAGUA, Dec. 11.—Two ex-Presidents of Nicaragua, Adam Cardenas and Gen. Machado, and two prominent Liberals, Francisco Aguilar and Santiago Argulo, were among the Senators elected on Tuesday. The polling passed off in an orderly manner except in the Department of Rivas, where the discovery of an anti-government conspiracy caused the authorities to close the booths.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 11.—Henry Morgenthau, the new American Ambassador to Turkey, was received in official audience today by the Sultan.

BRITISH ARMY TO ADVERTISE

War Office Seeks to Obtain 40,000 Recruits by Means of Publicity.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The War Office, having become convinced of the value of advertisement in order to obtain recruits for the army, has placed a contract with Hedley F. Lebas, Director of the Caxton Publishing Company, who will undertake a publicity campaign which will bring the attractions of the army before young men in all parts of the country.

The new departure means that the press is going to do in 1914 by persuasion what the press gang did a hundred years ago by force. No fewer than 40,000 men are needed to fill vacancies in British regiments, and under the present methods they cannot be obtained.

The War Secretary and his advisers think it time that the advantages of the army are better understood. Announcements will point out that the young man who enlists will be fed, clothed, housed, get $2.50 a week pocket money, enjoy his sports free of charge, and have free medical attention, and that a young man enlisting at 18 and remaining with the colors gains a pension at the age of 36.

POSTAL STRIKE POSTPONED.

British Government's Threat to Employes Proves Effective.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—There is to be no general strike of the 97,500 Government employes in the post, telegraph, and telephone service during the Christmas holiday season, as had been expected.

The Secretary of the National Committee of Postal Workers' Unions announced this evening that action had been deferred. He gave this information to the newspapers after a prolonged interview had taken place between a delegation of the workers and Herbert Samuel, the Postmaster General, who reiterated his refusal to consider their demand for increased pay.

Mr. Stuart, the men's Secretary, declared that the Postmaster General's reply was absolutely unacceptable to the men and said the whole question would now have to be referred to the National Joint Committee of the Unions.

The concessions previously made by the Postmaster General to the demands of the Post Office staff it is officially stated will cost the country over $6,000,000 a year and when Mr. Samuel refused to consider further demands he told the men's leaders that if a strike were to take place at Christmas time the country would demand that measures should be taken to render the recurrence of such a thing impossible. This was taken to mean further employment would be refused to strikers and that thus a blow would be dealt at the unions.

The leaders of the men were anxious to avoid a strike, but were pressed by some of the men, who declared that the concessions made were not adequate.

SIR LIONEL PHILLIPS SHOT.

Boer Tries to Kill the South African Gold Mining Magnate.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 11.—An attempt was made to-day to assassinate Sir Lionel Phillips, the leading gold mining magnate of South Africa. Three shots were fired at him.

The would-be assassin was arrested. He is a Dutch storekeeper named Nissun and the crime is supposed to have been actuated by revenge.

One bullet pierced the lung and liver and another the neck, but the attending physicians are hopeful of Sir Lionel's recovery. He has suffered much from shock and pain, and no attempt has been made to remove the bullets. The wound in the neck is slight.

His assailant took a letter of introduction to Sir Lionel some time ago and the mine owner gave instructions that everything possible should be done to help him. Since then Nissun sought to trade inside the native compounds but was forbidden to do so, and finally was arrested for trespass. The case opened a week ago and he was under remand.

Sir Lionel was closely identified with the late Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, and he is a partner in the firm of Wernher, Beit & Co. He has lived in Johannesburg since 1889. In 1896 he was sentenced to death at Pretoria for participation in the Jameson Raid. The sentence was later commuted to a fine of $125,000 and banishment.

LENIENT TO ZABERN MEN.

Soldiers Who Told of Officer's Speech Get Light Sentences.

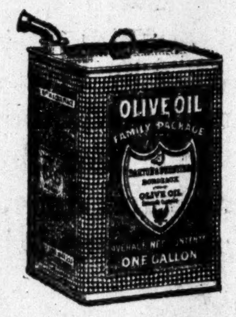
STRASSBURG, Dec. 11.—Light sentences were pronounced to-day at the court-martial of three recruits of the Ninety-ninth Infantry Regiment through whom the insulting remarks in reference to Alsatians and the French Foreign Legion uttered by Lieut. Baron von Forstner were made public. These remarks caused the recent trouble between the military and the civil population of Zabern.

The principal offender was condemned to six weeks' and the other two men to three weeks' confinement. Long penitentiary sentences had been generally expected.

Australian States to Exhibit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Dec. 11.—The Commissioners for the Panama-Pacific Exposition now visiting Australia announce that all the States of the Commonwealth except Western Australia will be represented. The Commonwealth will give a contribution of $100,000. Altogether, the Commissioners expect $600,000 in grants from Australia. New Zealand has agreed upon representation, and has granted $125,000.



"B&G"

THE FINEST OLIVE OIL PROCURABLE

COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL

THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

GERMANY WILL NOT EXHIBIT AT FAIR

Fate of the Reichstag Appropriation Bill Is Sealed in Committee.

GOVERNMENT IS AGAINST IT

Speakers Employ Various Arguments Against Representation, Lack of Time Among Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—There will be no German official participation at the San Francisco Exposition.

The fate of the bill in the Reichstag providing for an appropriation of $500,000 for a Deutsches-Haus and a Government commission was sealed in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-night. Dr. Delbrück, the Imperial Home Secretary; Herr von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, and Dr. Lewald, head of the Exposition Department of the Government, all declared themselves flatly opposed to any reconsideration of the official position.

The subject will be again debated in the Reichstag to-morrow, but there is practically no hope that the Government's attitude will undergo a change.

Remarkable statements were made by the official spokesmen in their determination to demolish the bill. Dr. Delbrück stated that German industry, as the result of a thorough canvass, had revealed little or no interest in the San Francisco Exposition, a recent inquiry having shown only 4 out of 173 Chambers of Commerce favorably disposed to it.

German merchants and manufacturers, he added, were convinced from past experience that foreign expositions were a delusion and a snare. The new American tariff law did not begin to offer such substantial inducements as to justify German exporters in going to the trouble and expense of exhibiting at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. They were persuaded that the only effective way of working the American market was by means of import agents, while many German manufacturers already owned factories in the United States.

Herr von Jagow informed the Budget Committee that he agreed fully with the statements of Dr. Delbrück.

Dr. Lewald, who was German Commissioner General at the St. Louis Exposition, declared that the time left between now and the opening of the San Francisco Fair was altogether too short to permit a creditable German exhibition, and any display less elaborate than at Chicago and St. Louis would be the reverse of good. The distance between Germany and San Francisco was also a serious factor.

The railway route across the United States was expensive, said Dr. Lewald; shipment by the Panama Canal was "not safe," and the voyage around Cape Horn was prohibitively tedious. The money asked for was also far too little. The German building at St. Louis cost $400,000 alone, and the insurance another $100,000.

To confine the exhibit at San Francisco to a display of the fatherland's achievements in the cultural realm would, said Dr. Lewald, be wholly inadequate. It was his professional opinion that there was no time for a general exhibit, and any other would be fatal.

Various party representatives who advocate an appropriation vigorously disagreed with the Government's arguments, but without avail.

Replying to the argument that Germany must reconsider her attitude because of the strong indication that there would be a British exhibit at San Francisco, the Government spokesmen said they had reason to believe that British industry was by no means enthusiastic toward the enterprise.

TOBACCO TRUST IN RUSSIA.

American Methods to be Used—Initial Capital of $25,000,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:

"The American Tobacco Trust has acquired a foothold in Russia. Mr. Butler, an important member of the boards of the American and Imperial Tobacco Trusts, was sent to Russia some time ago to study the conditions in the tobacco market, and brought about an amalgamation of the most important Russian tobacco concerns, the 'Lafermes,' Bogdanovs, &c.

"The Russian organization is to work together with the American and British Tobacco Trusts. It is proposed to erect a number of tobacco plants and factories in the tobacco-growing districts of Russia, principally in the Kuban territory, which will be operated according to American methods as regards the drying of the leaves and the preparation of the tobacco.

"According to Mr. Butler's opinion, Russian tobacco prepared in the American manner will compare favorably with American tobacco and can be used with advantage in American factories.

"The organization just effected has an initial capital of $25,000,000."

NECKLACE BRINGS $25,000.

Other High Prices Realized at a Sale in London Yesterday.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Jewels and lace, the property of the late Lady Islington, the late Miss Henrietta Chester, the late Mrs. M. Drummond, and others, were sold at Christie's to-day.

A pearl and brilliant tiara, surmounted by eight drop pearls of fine Orient, divided by fine drop-shaped and circular brilliants, and with festoon and knot-of-riband band, brought $13,000.

A pearl rope, composed of 179 fine pearls of uniform size, with diamond snap, realized $12,500.

A pearl necklace, composed of sixty-one large graduated pearls of fine Orient, with square brilliant cluster snap, sold for $25,000.

Another Dinner to the Sayres.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Ambassador and Mrs. Page gave a second dinner at the United States Embassy to-night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. The guests included the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey; the French Ambassador, M. Cambon; Lord and Lady Halsbury, Cora, Lady Strafford; Lord Leigh and Miss Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lawrence, Lady Paget, the President of the Board of Trade and Mrs. Buxton, Bishop and Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, Mr and Mrs. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mrs. Maurice Macmillan, Daniel Macmillan, Mrs. Chalmers Roberts, and the staff of the embassy. Mr. and Mrs. Sayre will dine with Lord Haldane to-morrow.

BEAUTIFUL NEW FABRICS.

Materials for Next Summer's Gowns Being Designed in Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The dress fabrics for next Summer are now being designed.

There is one color known as "nacrine" into which a suggestion of silvery white is introduced, giving a mother-o'-pearl effect. The fabric used for it is like very light velvet corduroy, with a fine gauze back.

"Chutedo," a name derived from the French for "waterfall," is a pale blue fabric with a silvery white tint which has about it when moved a suggestion of falling water.

Heavy French Losses in Morocco.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The storming of Ain Galaka, in the interior of Morocco, on Nov. 27 cost the French troops the lives of three officers and twelve men, while three officers and nineteen men were wounded. Advices received at the Ministry of War describe the resistance of the Moors as very stubborn.

POURPARLERS BEGUN ON IRISH QUESTION

London Times Announces That the Suggested Interchange of Views Has Commenced.

DANGER IS "INCALCULABLE"

Paper Says Matters Have Been Allowed to Drift Too Long—Bonar Law Fears Civil War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 12.—The Times gives prominence to an announcement which, it says, it makes on the highest authority, that practical effect has been given within the last two days to the project of a private interchange of views on the Irish crisis which was put forward by the Premier at Ladybank and accepted by Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition.

The Times adds: "It would be rash in the highest degree to assume that such meetings as have taken place this week are certain, or even at present likely, to lead to a settlement of the problem, which has been allowed already to drift to a point of incalculable danger.

"The first efect, indeed, of a candid exchange of views has probably been to reveal something of the obstacles to any conceivable solution."

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Times says in an editorial article that nothing in the nature of a truce is involved in the Irish negotiations, which represent the first tangible movement toward a possible settlement, but do not compel either the Home Rulers or the Nationalists to refrain from continuing freely to debate the question in public speeches.

The Daily Telegraph repeats the report that when Parliament reassembles in February the Government will take up the Welsh disestablishment bill before home rule. This, it says, will probably depend on the progress of the party negotiations.

CARNARVON, Dec. 11.—Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, speaking here tonight, repeated his prediction that the imposition of Home Rule on Ulster would result in civil war.

"If the Government," he continued, "has any proposal to make which holds out even a prospect of avoiding the evils we dread, we shall consider it without any regard to party advantage or disadvantage, but with sole regard for the welfare of the nation."

He added that the Government seemed content to let matters drift, and that meanwhile the likelihood of reaching a settlement by consent was growing smaller.

ROSEBERY ON EUGENICS.

Would Rather Have the 500,000 Babies That England Is Short Of.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—An announcement which "struck cold to his heart," said Lord Rosebery in a speech at Glasgow to-night, was that there was a shortage of 500,000 babies. This was one of the worst symptoms of modern civilization.

He was, Lord Rosebery said, expected to comfort himself on the birth of a eugenic baby, but the difficulty was in knowing what a eugenic baby might be. He had no hope of living to see how it might develop, but one eugenic baby left 499,999 short of the number England ought to possess, and he confessed he would rather see them produced under ordinary circumstances than rejoice in the advent of this one miraculous infant.

Grahame-White Suffers Mishap.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Claude Grahame-White to-day attempted a flight from London to Paris with his "aerial charabanc," carrying three passengers, including Lord Drogheda. The journey was abandoned at Folkestone, the machine striking a fence and breaking in two. Nobody was hurt.

ENGLISH JURY OF MATRONS.

Murder Case at the Old Bailey Causes Revival of an Old Custom.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—For the first time in many years a "jury of matrons" was impaneled at the Old Bailey to-day.

Mr. Justice Ridley had condemned to death a young married woman, Ada Annie Williams, for the murder of her boy, 4½ years old. She confessed that she murdered the boy in order that her husband, who was not the father of the child, might return to her.

Despite the urgent plea of the prisoner's counsel that she was driven to despair by poverty and was frantic with misery, Sir Edward Ridley, while agreeing that the case was peculiarly painful, was unable to see any ground on which it was possible to reduce it below the crime of murder. The jury found the woman guilty, but added a strong recommendation for mercy.

On the prisoner's statement that she was expecting another child, a jury of matrons gathered from various courts, including two wardresses, was impaneled. It found that the statement was true, and the execution of the sentence was therefore postponed until the child was born.

The last previous occasion on which a jury of matrons was impaneled at the Old Bailey was in 1879, when Kate Webster was convicted of the murder of her mistress, Julia Martha Thomas, at Richmond. A jury of matrons then found the prisoner's statement untrue and she was executed.

The sentence on the Williams woman will certainly be commuted. It is years since a woman has been executed in England.

BIG LONDON ELECTRIC PLAN.

Combination to Furnish Light and Power on Huge Scale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A gigantic scheme for supplying electricity in bulk to London by private enterprise will be submitted for parliamentary sanction next year.

The new company will be formed to undertake the electric lighting and power supply of London, now carried on by the electric lighting companies, and to provide a great central station, which will be equal, if necessary, to providing electric power for the railways. Several railways at the present time are considering important electrification projects, and Sir William Guy Granet, General Manager of the Midland Railway, is now in America studying the electrification question.

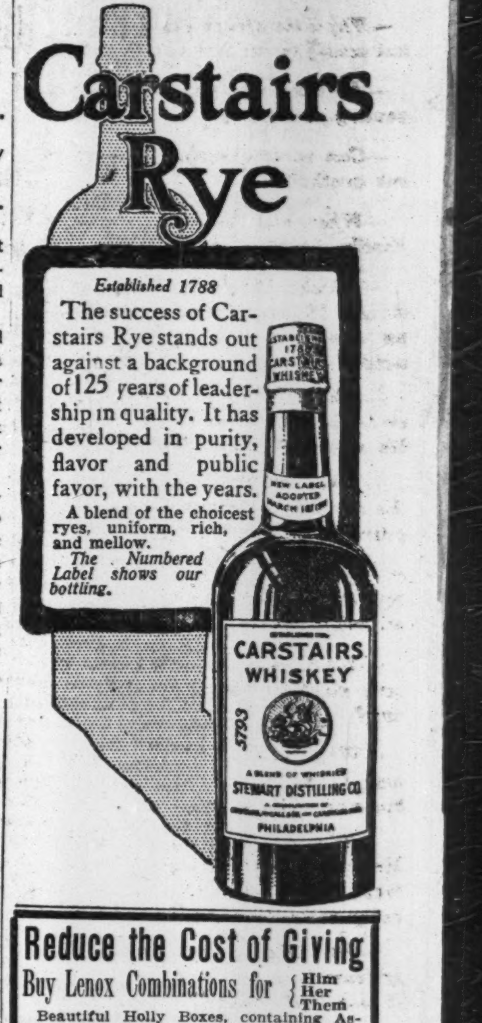
The new company will be a holding company, and the shareholders will exchange their existing holdings in various companies for shares in the new company. Several millions of fresh capital will be raised by means of a bond issue ranking after various existing debentures.

Electrical experts agree that London at present has the worst electrical supply in the world.

Burns Club Thanks Mr. Gribbel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—At a meeting in London to-night if the Robert Burns Club it was unanimously agreed to offer to John Gribbel of Philadelphia the club's warmest thanks for his restoration of the Glediddel manuscripts and to ask him to accept honorary membership of the club.



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Beautiful Holly Boxes, containing Assortments Silk or Lisle Hosiery, Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Undervests, Neckties, &c.
$1 and $2.00 Each. (Not sold in stores.)

Lord Lenox 50c. value Silk Hose, 3 pair in holly box, black only ………………
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LONG TRIP IN SMALL BOAT.

Capt. Johnston at Havana on His Way from Maine to San Francisco.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—Capt. Matthias Johnston of Perth Amboy, N. J., arrived here yesterday piloting a small boat, the George Washington, 28 feet long and 5 feet wide, and displacing only a quarter of a ton, in which he had made the voyage from Eastport, Me., whence he sailed on Aug. 6.

The object of Capt. Johnston's trip is to go through the Panama Canal and exhibit his boat at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

The boat was formerly a gig whaleboat of the cruiser Olympia, which was the flagship of Admiral Dewey.

Mrs. Roosevelt Sails for New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt, her niece, sailed for New York this afternoon on the Santa Marta, after spending a few days visiting the canal.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE *46th & 47th STS.*

A Wonderful Sale of
Luxurious Fur-trimmed Wraps

Just at a time when they can be bought as a gift *de luxe*, come these beautiful garments—ultra-fashionable models, fabrics and shades, trimmed with beautiful Furs.

$475 Wraps at *$235.* $375 Wraps at *$175.*
$285 Wraps at *$145.* $200 Wraps at *$95.*

Less expensive Wraps that have sold at $75 to $135 will be included today at *$35, $45 & $75.*

ALSO CONTINUE TO OFFER

Fur Coats, Sets and Separate Pieces at very great reductions

Including the ultra-fashionable Furs of the season.

AND

Remarkable Values in Gowns, Blouses, Fur-trimmed Tailleur Suits, Coats and Millinery

You Save $6 to $21

Men's Suits & Overcoats

Personal appearance is a big asset in business. Every young man has the desire to dress like the Man Higher Up. Here is a chance to do so at 25% to 40% lower than the prices usually asked.

Through the closing of our wholesale and Mail Order Depts. we were able to make the 25,000 yards of Woolens on hand into Suits and Overcoats that have not been equalled for quality and price this season.

Compare These Prices in Other Stores

*$6 Saved* {$20 Suits and OVERCOATS} **$14**
*$8 Saved* {$25 Suits and OVERCOATS} **$17**
*$11 Saved* {$35 Suits and OVERCOATS} **$24**
*$21 Saved* {$50 Suits and OVERCOATS} **$29**

We Manufacture Our Own Clothing Saving You Wholesale Profits

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS
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Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Store, Brooklyn, Open Until 8 P. M. Saturdays 9 P. M.

All Prices! All Sizes! All Periods!

Manufacturer's Xmas Sale
in
Panels, Embroideries, Cushion Covers, and Laces
(All Hand-Made)
"Cadeaux de Noel Extraordinaire."
The Highest in Quality, The Cheapest in Price.
ALBERT LEWIS
Manufacturer & Importer
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Telephone Bryant 1135

—Why is the African elephant's left tusk usually shorter than his right tusk?

—At what age and weight do poultry-farmers kill "broilers"?

—Can venomous snakes poison one another?

—Where was the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," written?

—Which has most gold in it: An 18 carat ring that weighs an ounce or a 14 carat that weighs an ounce and a quarter?

—What is the swine's bread, or husks, mentioned in the Parable of the Prodigal Son?

—What warning was given to the ancient Egyptians by the appearance of the dog star?

—What will relieve the discomfort in the nose caused by catarrh?

—Were Niagara Falls ever very much higher than they are now?

—What unexpected advantage was found in the use of vestibules on railway trains?

—Why are the eggs of some birds more safe for being white, when others are more safe for being colored?

—For what purpose was petroleum used in America when it was first found?

—How did the disease "mumps" get its name?

—How did the word "call" come to be used to mean a visit?

—Under the earliest system of charity practised by the ancient Jews, what was the chief source of relief for the poor?

—When was the Declaration of Independence signed?

—How thin must a goldbeater hammer a sheet of gold before the light will shine through it?

—What does a dog fancier mean when he says a dog has a "frill"?

—If you are poisoned by mushrooms, what is a good thing to do while waiting for a doctor?

—What people of ancient time elected a dog as their king?

—What is "cyphering" in a church organ?

—Has the United States flag always had thirteen stripes?

—What event in American history probably suggested the plot of Shakespeare's play, "The Tempest"?

—If you cannot see a drowning person who has sunk, how can you try to locate him?

—How was the attention of civilized people first attracted to rubber?

—Has wheat been found growing wild in any part of New England?

—How did Charles Dickens earn his first money?

—What was the answer to the famous riddle of the Sphinx?

—About what percentage of all those who work for wages in the United States belong to trade unions?

—What was the old colonial name of the place where the city of Boston, Mass., now stands?

—What steamship line began the service from Liverpool to New York?

—What useful work do leather manufacturers get from bacteria in the course of preparing hides?

—If you clenched your fist, but kept your little finger straight, what would that mean to a deaf and dumb person?

ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS

Will be found in a booklet which you may have by mail for the asking. The title is "Suppose You Wanted to Know," and it has been issued in order to suggest in a very slight but sufficiently impressive manner the infinite variety of instructive, useful, amusing and often surprising information to be found in the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. This work is unquestionably the greatest educational force ever devised, and the most readable of all books when you really try to use it properly.

APPLICATION FORM.

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120 West 32d Street,
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Please send me by mail your booklet, "SUPPOSE YOU WANTED TO KNOW."

Name ....

Address ....

HEAR THE KARLUK LEFT STEFANSSON

Ottawa Alive with Rumors That His Shipmates Abandoned Him While Explorer Was Hunting.

FRICTION OVER AUTHORITY

Some Aboard Disliked Living Like Eskimos, as Stefansson Required, and Ordered Food Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 11.—Most of the leading Canadian newspapers to-day give utterance to rumors current the past few days to the effect that it is possible Stefansson's ship, the Karluk, left him rather than that he left it. On Monday a dispatch came from Stefansson stating that on Sept. 20, thinking the Karluk safely Winter-quartered, he went ashore with three white men and three Eskimos to hunt. On Sept. 22 a storm sprang up, accompanied by fog. When the fog lifted after two days the Karluk was nowhere to be seen. Stefansson stated his belief that she had drifted westward with the ice pack. There are twenty-five men on board.

Stefansson's dispatch to the Naval Service Department here was dated Oct. 30, and up to that time he had not seen the Karluk.

Just as soon as the dispatch was made public this week, men accustomed to conditions in the arctic, of whom there are many in Ottawa, began to voice the suspicion that no great effort had been made by the ship's company of the Karluk to find Stefansson. Now the capital is disturbed, and there is much speculation as to what really has happened. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who sent the expedition North, said to-night that he had no information except Stefansson's own statement, and everything else was speculation.

It is evident that what has given rise to the rumors is the known fact that there has been considerable friction on board the ship. Dispatches from the north and private letters have stated that there has been a dispute regarding authority. Stefansson has been regarded here as leader of the expedition, but it seems that others with the party have refused to recognize him as such. This was evidenced with regard to the supplies the expedition carried.

These did not satisfy the majority of the men. Stefansson believes that when a man goes north he should live as the natives do and find most of his food with his gun. Some of the others did not relish the prospect of blubber food and took in large supplies at various points in Alaska, particularly Nome. Stefansson objected to this, but he was overruled.

And so it is speculated that after the Karluk went adrift no very serious effort was made to find Stefansson. It is pointed out that in two or three days the ship, fast in ice, could not get so far away, but that in an interval of five weeks Stefansson could have been found. It is not believed, however, that Capt. Bartlett would deliberately abandon Stefansson, and there are men of international reputation on board who could not afford to be a party to any such treatment of Stefansson.

Stefansson is perfectly safe. He has ammunition, and even if he was short he has the native hunting weapons. Besides, it is comparatively easy to reach one of the outposts on the Alaskan coast if he does not find his ship again.

He has instruments with him, also, with which he can do survey work, so that his time will not be altogether lost. It had been his intention to proceed directly north into waters or lands hitherto untouched.

No fears are expressed here for the safety of the Karluk.

COWDRAY AGENT AT PANAMA

Lord Murray of Elibank Silent on Colombia Concession.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 11.—Lord Murray of Elibank, the representative of Lord Cowdray's oil interests, who was seeking concessions in Colombia, arrived here to-day on his way to England via New York. He will remain here for several days.

He refused to say whether Lord Cowdray had actually withdrawn the contract was was pending before the Colombian Congress.

OPPOSE TWO PLATOONS.

City Club and Fire Commissioner Johnson in Agreement.

The City Club sent a letter yesterday to the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Aldermen protesting against the proposed ordinance providing for a two platoon system in the Fire Department. Fire Commissioner Johnson and a number of civic organizations are also against the measure on which there will be a hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall this afternoon.

"The crucial test of the ability of a fire department to protect a city is its ability to concentrate whatever force is needed quickly and efficiently," says the City Club letter. "At present seven-tenths of the force is constantly on duty. Under the two platoon system not more, and probably less, than half of the force would be on duty. Any important fire, therefore, would either have to be fought with a lesser force or the companies on reserve will be less well manned. In short, the city's fire protection will be constantly diminished."

Fire Commissioner Johnson said that the proposed measure would work a great deal of harm to the department.

"The Chief of Department, with an experience of more than a quarter of a century in the uniformed force as man and officer, and who has served in every grade and rank, from the lowest to the highest," he said, "concurs with me in the opinion that this is a pernicious measure, diametrically opposed to the best interests of the department, of the city at large, and of the members of the uniformed force. Every Fire Commissioner and Chief of Department since consolidation in 1898 has strenuously and successfully opposed such attempted legislation, convinced that its enactment into law meant the demoralization of the uniformed force and its loss of prestige as the finest fighting organization in the country."

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Small Oriental Rugs

Antique, Semi-antique and Modern, are displayed in large assortments at moderate prices.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

PLAYS SANTA CLAUS TO POOR

John D. Gluck Organizes System of Looking After Neglected Children.

Thousands of letters from children of the poor, addressed to "Santa Claus at the North Pole," are being forwarded daily to Santa through his branch office at 58 West Thirty-sixth Street. The requests are received there by John D. Gluck, who organized the Santa Claus movement and expects to take care of all the children of this city whom Santa Claus might otherwise have forgotten.

The letters are opened by a score of trained young men and women, who consider each request, and refer all that are urgent or unusual to a hundred assistants for investigation. Miss Gertrude Whitaker finally passes on each letter.

Each little boy and girl will receive an answer from Santa Claus. Their letters will be sent to persons able and willing to send some kind of Christmas present in response to each request. By an arrangement made yesterday with Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin, President of the United States Boy Scouts, 1,000 Boy Scouts will be placed at the disposal of the Santa Claus Committee and will deliver the answers to the boys and girls.

Meanwhile the Santa Claus Committee wants to get the names of more persons who are willing to send Christmas presents to children whose parents cannot afford to buy them. To such persons will be given the letters from the little ones, so that they may themselves have the pleasure of sending the Christmas things.

SMUDGED FINGER PRINTS.

Detective Arrested on Charge of Taking $50 Bribe.

John F. Brenecke, a second-grade detective, temporarily assigned to the Court of Special Sessions as warrant officer, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Albert Thomas of the District Attorney's office on a charge of bribery, and was held in $2,500 bail by Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court. The specific charge against Brenecke is the acceptance of a fifty-dollar bribe to keep the criminal record of two prisoners out of the evidence produced at their trial.

Following the conviction Dec. 4 of Jacob Strauss and James Alvino on the charge of running an opium joint Brenecke was assigned to take their finger prints. His report came back that there was no record on file at Police Headquarters of any previous convictions in either case. Frank Smith, Chief Clerk of Special Sessions, became suspicious, and on Dec. 8 the prisoners were taken to Headquarters by Probation Officer Sullivan and a new set of finger prints was made. It was then found that Alvino had served three terms for burglary and that Strauss had served a term of two years and six months on a grand larceny charge.

Investigation showed, the District Attorney's office said, that after smudging the first set of finger prints Brenecke went to the house of one of the prisoners and there got $50 from the prisoner's wife. He was to receive an additional $50, which he never got. Acting Commissioner Dougherty ordered Brenecke's suspension.

TO SEND STUDENTS ABROAD

Dr. Williams Announces Three Prizes in School of Journalism.

The report of Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the Columbia University School of Journalism, to the Trustees of the institution was made public yesterday. In it Dr. Williams said that the school in its first year had had a high measure of success. It is important that this high standard shall be maintained, as by the terms of the will of Joseph Pulitzer, if within seven years after his death his executors are satisfied that it has been in successful operation for three years, the school is to receive an additional $1,000,000 in endowment.

One of the chief obstacles encountered by the teachers of the school was the difficulty which the students found in reading in foreign languages. It has been planned to stimulate interest in these languages. Three annual traveling scholarships will be offered, to be awarded in 1915, to graduates of the school who have passed their examinations with the highest honor and are otherwise deserving, to enable each recipient to spend a year in Europe. The scholarships will be valued at $1,500 each.

Fifty-five students were enrolled in all four classes of the school in its first year. Five women are registered in the school—three in the third year and two in the fourth. Neither of the fourth-year students was graduated, and one of those in the third year is continuing her course. It is Dr. William's opinion that the proportion of women in the school bears a direct relation to the number of women actively engaged in journalistic work.

Dr. Williams says that in the instruction of the newspaper man it is most important to train him to acquire facts and knowledge, to express these with accuracy, and to apply both with moral force and principle.

Dr. Williams adds: "These students are in the highest sense professional. The course in American history will be made more immediate and give half its time to an accurate knowledge of the past thirty years. The course in statistics will include practical work in collecting statistics. A writing course in the third year will take up the use of material in the longer article for supplement and magazine.

"Dramatic criticism will begin in the third year; a course in international relations will give the world view of recent European history, already studied in the second year."

Dr. Williams used the city as a laboratory for his students in journalism, particularly those in the fourth-year class. "Last year was only the beginning," concludes Dr. Williams, "and, if it can be taken as a criterion, the school will be a continued and growing success."

Who's Afraid of an Ogre?

About 200 public school children attended a meeting yesterday of the "Who's afraid of an Ogre" Society in Manhattan Opera House. Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, presided. The object of the society, which was founded by the Drury Lane Producing Company, is to interest children in the good and beautiful, in belief in fairies, and to do away with the fear that many of them gain from tales of ogres, witches, ghosts, and "things in the dark." Each child is pledged never to be afraid, especially in the dark. The society now numbers 10,000, and it is planned to hold a meeting in Madison Square Garden. The President of the club is Reenie Farrington, 12 years old.

BRYAN DEFENDS MINISTER SULLIVAN

Says Envoy to San Domingo Disavowed Voluntarily His Relative's Activity.

RUSSELL OBEYED ORDERS

Official Inquiry Shows the Ex-Minister Showed No Favors in Bank Fight for Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary of State Bryan came to the defense of James M. Sullivan of New York, American Minister to the Dominican Republic, in the following statement, issued this afternoon:

> Referring to the newspaper story to the effect that a relative of Minister Sullivan, through the Minister's influence, secured a position under the Dominican Government, Mr. Bryan says:
>
> "Minister Sullivan informs me, without invitation from him a distant relative by the name of Timothy J. Sullivan, went to San Domingo shortly after the appointment of Minister Sullivan. This relative was for twenty-seven years a roadmaster in the United States, and when the bridge between Puerto Plata and Santiago was blown up, the Dominican Government having no engineer available who could superintend the restoring of the trestle, asked the former roadmaster to undertake the work as a favor to the Government, and he did so without compensation. On Nov. 27 Minister Sullivan addressed to the Minister of Public Works the following note:
>
> It has come to my attention that one Timothy J. Sullivan has placed with the Public Works Department a bid for the reconstruction of the bridge on the Puerto Plata-Santiago Railroad. I wish it distinctly understood that Mr. Sullivan, by reason of any remote relationship with myself, has no claims on the Dominican Government. Of course I have no right to prevent him from placing before you, in fair competition with others an honest bid, but I desire to state to you that I have no sympathy with any one who attempts to gain influence with the Dominican Government through me.
>
> Mr. Timothy Sullivan has had no other employment from the Government and has no prospects of securing such employment. He is only there temporarily, expecting to leave within a few days.
>
> In the opinion of the department, the criticism of Mr. Sullivan is entirely unjust and will not be given weight by those who take time to acquaint themselves with the facts.

Minister Russell's Removal.

While Mr. Bryan's statement did not go at all into the mystery surrounding the sudden removal of Mr. Sullivan's predecessor W. W. Russell, a veteran in the service and a Democrat, he said in the course of conversation that he could not recall ever having met Mr. Sullivan and did not know whether or not Mr. Sullivan had stumped Maine for him in any campaign. This information tends to confirm an impression already forming that the White House was directly responsible for Mr. Sullivan's appointment.

A curious fact about Minister Russell's removal is that while it is known on good authority that S. M. Jarvis of New York City, a promoter of enterprises in Latin-America, and his nephew, F. J. R. Mitchell of Chicago, President of the Banco Nacional of Santo Domingo, were active in presenting charges against Mr. Russell, those charges were never advanced by Mr. Bryan as a reason for "accepting" Mr. Russell's resignation.

The fight of the group centring around the Banco Nacional dates back to the floating of an emergency loan of $1,500,000 gold by the Dominican Republic when Archbishop Noel of Santo Domingo was Provisional President. Since then the whole subject of the transfer of customs receipts amounting to about $5,000,000 a year from the bank of S. Michelena & Co. to the Banco Nacional has entered into the affair. The Michelena bank was the Dominican correspondent for the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as far as the customs receipts were concerned and made bids on behalf of the City National Bank of New York for the Archbishop's loan.

The first charge made against Minister Russell by the affiliates of the Banco Nacional was that he had favored the City National Bank against the local Banco Nacional in the $1,500,000 loan. An investigation by Assistant Secretary of State Osborne and the new Receiver General of Customs, Walker W. Vick, who is also from New Jersey, proved that Mr. Russell had been instructed to show no favors, and had obeyed his instructions.

That Mr. Bryan was convinced of Mr. Russell's innocence is suggested in the fact that to Senator-elect Blair Lee of Maryland and to William H. Lamar, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department—both friends of Mr. Russell—he has expressed a willingness to assign Mr. Russell to some other diplomatic post. The post named by Mr. Bryan was the Secretaryship of the legation in Costa Rica, but so far even this reduction in grade has not been offered to Mr. Russell.

Bids of the Two Banks.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department, which has charge of many aspects of the Dominican affair, feels that there was practically no difference between the offer of the Banco Nacional and the City National Bank. The City National bid for the bonds at 97 with interest at 6 per cent. Additional interest would also have been paid on accumulations of cash. The Banco Nacional offered a flat loan of $1,500,000 with interest at 7 per cent. The City National's offer was accepted.

Mr. Russell was in this country shortly after President Wilson's inauguration on leave. He heard of boasts made in Santo Domingo that he would never return to his post, and that a man whose name ended in "N" would succeed him. He at once asked Mr. Bryan to advise him of the charges against him so that he could answer them. But though Mr. Jarvis and his associates had been at the State Department many times Mr. Bryan gave no intimation of any charges against the Minister. Later he ordered him to return to his post, then rescinded the order by accepting a resignation that had not been tendered.

"If after three months or so," Mr. Bryan is said to have told Mr. Russell, "I find that you have suffered an injustice, I will be glad to consider you for another post."

Mr. Russell's protest that the injustice had already been done was of no avail.

Every member of the American side of the Dominican customs force except one—a man named Dye—has been removed and replaced by appointments of the new Administration. With John L. Mann, a veteran in the service, ousted as Director of Public Works, Secretary of State Bryan has now suggested to the Dominican Government as a successor to the salary of $6,000 the name of A. J. Collett of Mr. Bryan's own State of Nebraska, son-in-law of his old political crony, Mayor "Jim" Dahlman of Omaha.

The Dominican Government has not yet indicated its assent to the nomination of Mr. Collett, and it is known that it resents what it considers an application of the American spoils system to positions with salaries paid by Santo Domingo.

In the same way there has been no response as yet to Mr. Bryan's note telling that thirty-five American officials would observe the elections on Dec. 15 for the Dominican Constituent Assembly, but it is thought that no further objection will be made.

ARREST TIES UP FUND.

Government Employes Anxiously Try to Get Their Christmas Money.

Many clerks employed at the Appraiser's Stores expect a cheerless Christmas as the result of the operations of Frederick Murray, a postal clerk in the foreign parcel post station in the Public Stores, who was arrested on Wednesday charged with embezzling money received in payment of duties to the amount possibly of $4,000.

It has been the practice for a long time for the employes in question to begin each year a so-called Christmas Fund, to be drawn on at the holiday season. This fund was placed in the care of Murray, who looked after the collections on paydays and deposited the money in a private bank in his own name. When Murray was arrested by the Post Office Inspectors, they seized the bankbook with other effects.

The employes learned yesterday that the fund was intact. It is believed to amount to several hundred dollars. A petition was signed by the men yesterday and sent to Commissioner Shields explaining the situation, and asking that he order the account turned over to a suitable person in order that the money may be distributed before Christmas.

TRIBALHORN CONVICTED.

Apartment House He Owned Was Disorderly, Court Decides.

Ernest Tribalhorn, formerly President of the Tribalhorn Realty Company, owners of an apartment house on West Fiftieth Street, was convicted yesterday by Justices Fleming, Collins, and O'Keefe in the Court of Special Sessions of keeping a disorderly house, and was remanded for sentence on Monday.

In 1912 Inspector Dwyer made several raids on reputed disorderly places, and later stationed a policeman in front of Tribalhorn's house. The owner then brought an action against the police for oppression. He was subsequently arrested on the disorderly house charge. At the trial, which has been going on in Special Sessions for several days, two employes of the apartment house testified that Tribalhorn knew it was a disorderly house.

SCHMIDT TOLD GIRL SHE WAS DOOMED

Priest Said He Had Been Commanded to Make Her a Blood Sacrifice, Her Cousin Says.

AIDS INSANITY DEFENSE

Murderer Begs Forgiveness on His Knees of Relatives Who Have Arrived from Germany.

Hans Schmidt, the priest who is on trial for the murder of Anna Aumuller before Judge Foster in General Sessions, told the girl some time before killing her that he had been commanded to make a blood sacrifice of her, as Abraham was commanded to sacrifice Isaac, according to the testimony of Joseph Eigler, a cousin of the murdered girl.

This statement was brought out on cross-examination by ex-Judge Olcott of counsel for Schmidt, and is considered by the defense to be a valuable point in support of the contention that Schmidt was insane at the time he committed the murder, and it shows that his delusions did not begin with his arrest.

Schmidt refused yesterday morning to see his father, Heinrich Schmidt, and his sister, Mrs. Isidor Schaedler, who arrived on Wednesday from Germany on the Kaiser Wilhelm to testify in support of the contention that the murderer is insane. Both the father and sister were in court yesterday and they watched anxiously the face of the priest. Schmidt never looked in their direction. In the afternoon, he consented to see his relatives. He was taken under guard from the Tombs to the District Attorney's office, where his father and sister awaited him. Schmidt fell upon his knees and begged their forgiveness. The father and sister stayed with him for half an hour trying to comfort him.

The first witness yesterday was Annie Huttler of Cincinnati, Ohio, who crossed the Atlantic in the Pretonia with Anna Aumuller when she was returning from Austria where Schmidt had sent her. In one of her letters to Miss Huttler, Anna said:

> Please do not mention the name of Mr. Schmidt again, as our love and affection is all over. It is good to have some one to write to.

In another letter Anna Aumuller wrote:

> I have made up again with Schmidt. The poor fellow is sick, and a few days ago sent for me. Do not mention Schmidt's name on any card you send to the rectory, as I d onot want them to know I am with him.

A letter found in Schmidt's possession at the time of his arrest was introduced inevidence. It had been written by Joseph Eigler, the cousin of Anna Aumuller, just before her return from Austria. One paragraph, translated from German, said:

> I received just now word that Anna is coming to America. I am forced to have her deported. I do not wish to injure you. It is with Anna a different matter. If proofs are sufficient, she will go back. She is a shameless girl. I am anxious as to what to do. I will be present at her landing, as I will be informed by telegraph when the boat gets in.

Mary Eigler, wife of Joseph Eigler, said she had known Anna Aumuller well and for a time had lived with her.

"Did Anna Aumuller ever tell you she was going to marry Father Schmidt?" she was asked.

"No," was the reply. "She told me she was going to marry a millionaire."

This seemed to amuse Schmidt, for he put his handkerchief over his face and his shoulders shook as though he were laughing. This was the first time in the course of the trial that Schmidt has appeared to take notice of what a witness said.

The trial was adjourned at the end of the morning session of court until to-day in order that Assistant District Attorney Delehanty might use the afternoon for a consultation with the four State's alienists.

Baby Born in House on Fire.

ERIE, Penn., Dec. 11.—While firemen were trying to save the residence of Guy T. Justice, Superintendent of the Erie Associated Charities, this morning, a baby was born in a part of the house not affected by the flames. The firemen knew nothing of the incident until the announcement was made by the father as they were about to leave.

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Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New shoes. Try it *to-day.* Sold everywhere, 25 cents. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

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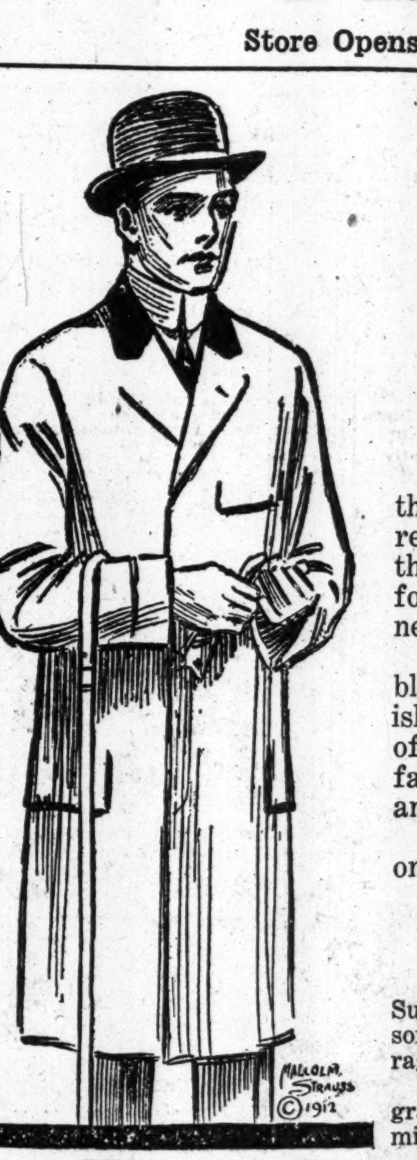


GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6

The Overcoat a Man MUST Have!

Men's Silk Lined Winter-Weight

CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS

At $23 from $35

This is a clean-cut price-saving of $12, because the Overcoats involved were taken from our regular stock and marked at their new prices this morning. They are in the dignified and formal Chesterfield plain style which every man needs in his wardrobe.

Made by our best wholesale tailors. Plain black in several shades, dark gray in soft-finished vicunas and other desirable cloths. Linings of brilliant satin finished or merveilleux silk; fast color and pure dye. All sizes, 34 to 44 chest; and extra sizes for 38 to 46 chest.

This is one of those fine offerings that has only positive merits—and no strings.

Men's and Young Men's Suits At $19.50

We get the benefit of an inside price on all of these Suits—you have the same benefit. Smart styles with soft roll lapels; also conservative models; patch or raglan pockets with flaps.

Plain blues in rough or smooth effects, plain blacks, grays and browns, and a fine variety of pin stripes and mixtures; sizes 33 to 46. Unusual Suits priced at $19.50

Youths' Chinchilla Overcoats at $15

Another "good thing." All-wool, of course—and excellent quality. Double-breasted styles with shawl or notch collars; mostly with belted backs. Plain blue or gray; sizes 32 to 40 chest. The Overcoats that young men prefer this Winter to any others. Fourth Floor

Men's Very Excellent Shirts at $1

In fact, you may have to compare them with regular GIMBEL $1.50 Shirts to get at their true value.

Fine percale and woven madras, with neat colored printed stripes. Plain or plaited bosoms, attached cuffs. Sounds like the same old story, but wait till you see the Shirts. $1 each. Main Floor

Skilfully Engraved Toilet Sets Of GIMBEL French Ivory

A valued gift suggestion, chiefly on account of its delicate beauty, and then because one may add to it from time to time.

The 15-piece Set illustrated is specially priced at $17.50, and there will be no additional charge for the monogram (on each piece). We might add that the engraving is done in the most skilful way. We do not permit the work to be hurried, and as much care is given during the rush season as at any other time of the year.

Comb, Brush and Mirrors of the set illustrated, beautifully monogrammed, special at $5.

10 pieces of the Individual Gifts for the Toilet Table, monogrammed, $12; Sets of Manicure Pieces—seven in all, Tray, Buffer, Two Cold Cream Jars, Nail File, Cuticle Knife and Button Hook, all monogrammed, $3 complete.

Nail Buffers, 35c to $2
Military Brushes, $3 to $7 pair
Mirrors, $1.25 to $3.25
Nail Brushes, 85c to $3.50
Hair Receivers, $35c to $2.25
Trays, $1
Bottle Holders, $1 to $9
Nail Files, 50c
Button Hooks, 50c
Cuticle Knives, 50c
Talcum Boxes, 50c to $1.25

And many other items—all at low prices. Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Arnold, Constable & Co

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Telephone Gramercy 5100

WE OFFER (To-Day) FRIDAY TO CLOSE

200 Men's and Youths'

Winter Overcoats

25 distinctive styles—a large variety of the most popular styles and materials of this season with convertible shawl or notch collars. Sizes 33 to 42. *Regularly $18.00 to $22.50* 12.75

Fur Coats and Muffs

CARACUL COATS—¾ length, latest model. *Value $95.00* 62.50

CARACUL COATS—¾ length, very superior quality. *Value $115.00* 82.50

CARACUL MUFFS—Latest model, fine selected grade. *Value $25.00* 16.00

Quilted Robes

For Women and Misses

OF JAPANESE SILK—Hand quilted; very latest full model; best colors. *Value $10.00* 5.95

Crepe de Chine Petticoats

SILHOUETTE MODEL—Lace or self trimmed. *Value $5.00* 3.95

Leather Goods

Exceptional Values for Holiday Gifts

FITTED TOILET ROLLS AND CASES For men and women. *Regularly $12.00 to $15.00* 9.00

FITTED TOILET ROLLS AND CASES For men and women. *Regularly $8.50 to $10.50* 6.75

FITTED TOILET ROLLS AND CASES For men and women. *Regularly $4.50 to $6.00* 3.50

Broadway & 19th Street

WILL CAST DRAGNET FOR STATE GRAFTERS

Whitman Will Use $10,000 Appropriation to Enlarge Scope of Inquiry.

TO CALL 400 WITNESSES

Van Wirt's Associates Will Testify To-day About Campaign Gifts—Grand Jury Corrects Indictments.

District Attorney Whitman's request for $10,000 for the necessary expenses of his investigation of graft in campaign contributions and barge canal and State highway contracts was granted yesterday by the city authorities. With this money Mr. Whitman can carry out the elaborate plans which he and his assistants have formulated. These call for the employment of additional process servers, detectives, and special investigators who will work with the special Supreme Court Grand Jury.

The appropriation will permit Mr. Whitman to throw out a "dragnet." Every contractor who worked for the State in 1911 and 1912 on the highways and on the barge canal will be visited by the process servers. Even the contractors who apparently have nothing to tell will be called before Mr. Whitman. Such men, it has been found, often become valuable witnesses when put under oath. Fully 400 witnesses will be called. The investigation, it is expected, will run into next Spring.

The John Doe inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo will be resumed this afternoon. Several contractors are expected to tell how they contributed to Democratic bagmen. Chief among these witnesses will be James E. Flood and John B. Davis, President and Secretary of the Flood & Van Wirt Engineering and Contracting Company of Glens Falls. Dudley E. Van Wirt, Vice President of this company, already has testified that he was asked four times for campaign contributions. One of the checks sent to George M. Palmer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1912, was signed with the corporation name. All of the checks, amounting in all to $4,500, were charged against the corporation. Flood and Davis, it is understood, are expected to give testimony regarding Palmer, Everett P. Fowler, and William J. Morrissey, Deputy Superintendent of Public Works under State Supt. Duncan W. Peck.

Fowler, according to the testimony given by Van Wirt on Monday, solicited three of the checks, and Morrissey the fourth. The checks came on the heels of State contracts awarded to the Flood & Van Wirt Company.

The most important thing the special Supreme Court Grand Jury did yesterday was to file superseding indictments with Justice Davis against Fowler and Arthur A. McLean. No new allegations are made in the superseding indictments, but there are corrections in phraseology. It will be necessary for Fowler and McLean to be arraigned on these indictments, and they are expected in court to-day or early next week.

Fowler is now at liberty on $5,000 bail covering one extortion indictment and one indictment charging the soliciting of a campaign contribution from a corporation. McLean is under $2,500 bail on two indictments which charge that he accepted campaign contributions from corporations.

One of yesterday's witnesses was John A. Mason, Secretary of Gov. Dix and former Secretary of the Democratic State Committee. Mason's name appeared on the letterheads of the State Committee that were used in acknowledging contributions. It is understood that Mason was called to identify the signatures of State Treasurer McLean and Palmer. Mason is now Commissioner of Jurors in the Bronx.

Another witness was James Hamilton, associate of Thomas Hassett in contracting work on the Catskill Aqueduct. M. R. Aldrich, a Poughkeepsie contractor, called as a witness recently in the John Doe inquiry, accused Hassett of taking $1,500 as a bribe. Hamilton, it is understood, was questioned yesterday about Hassett.

The Grand Jury did not vote any indictments yesterday and adjourned until next Wednesday.

COLLINS GAINS A POINT.

State Witness Denies Fitzgerald Got $1,200 Advance on Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, Dec. 11.—Charles A. Sussdorf, Assistant Deputy State Architect, was the chief witness to-day at the trial of Cornelius V. Collins, former State Superintendent of Prisons, and Michael J. Fitzgerald, charged with grand larceny.

Sussdorf said the $1,200 paid to Fitzgerald in November, 1909, to apply on the prison water system contract was not paid before the work was performed. He also said it was not a part of the 15 per cent. of the contract price ordered withheld until after the work was accepted.

Sussdorf admitted that the trenches dug by Fitzgerald employes for the pipe line were only four feet deep, while the contract called for the eight-inch pipes being "covered by four feet." Edgar T. Brackett, attorney for the defendants, asked if four feet over the bottom of the pipe did not cover the clause in the contract. Mr. Sussdorf replied that he construed the contract to read "four feet over the top," although this phrase was not inserted in the contract.

Mr. Brackett asked the witness if Mr. Collins had anything to do with the drawing of the plans. He replied that Mr. Collins agreed with the State Architect that plans should be drawn; that the plans were presented to Collins and he approved; that Collins advertised for bids and received them, sent them to the State Architect's office, and approved the award to Fitzgerald. Collins did not, to the best of Sussdorf's knowledge, insert any provision or remove any from the plans and specifications.

MONTESSORI IN BROOKLYN.

Will See Harvard and Edison's Workshop Before Going West.

Dr. Marie Montessori delivered her lecture on the Montessori method and its application before a large audience at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. She spent the greater part of yesterday receiving unofficial visitors and reporters in her rooms at the Holland House. She will leave for Boston this morning, and has appointments for to-day and to-morrow with several professors at Harvard University. She will give a morning and an evening lecture in Boston to-morrow, and will return to New York on Sunday.

Thomas A. Edison has invited Dr. Montessori to visit him in his workshop at West Orange, N. J., and she has planned to go next Tuesday morning. She said yesterday that she wished very much to see Mr. Edison's famous workshop, and wanted to talk to the inventor.

Dr. Montessori is interested in the opera and the drama as produced in America, and after she has returned to New York from Chicago on Dec. 19 she intends to go to the opera and to some typically American play.

Red Cross Seals Going Fast.

The Secretary of the Committee on Prevention of Tuberculosis and the manager of the Red Cross seal campaign announced yesterday that twenty-one orders have taken nearly $2,000 worth of Christmas seals. John D. Rockefeller heads the list with $500, followed by George F. Baker, Charles W. Harkness, Century Company, Brokaw Brothers, National Cloak and Suit Company, William A. Read & Co., H. B. Claflin Company, American Thread Company, and Chase National Bank, $100, and New York Telephone Company, $60. Orders for $50 worth have been received from Dixon & Eddy, Ansonia Clock Company, Redmond & C., Kean, Taylor & Co., Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Brooks Brothers, Provident Loan Society, Harris-Farbers Company Cheney Brothers, and A. G. Spalding & Brothers.

Geraghty Cannot Serve as Alderman

WOBURN, Mass., Dec. 11.—Because he has lived here only six months, "Jack" Gerahty, who married Julia French of Newport, after an elopement, a few years ago, cannot serve as Alderman. Geraghty was elected last Tuesday, but city officials have discovered a clause in the city charter limiting membership on the Board of Aldermen to persons who have resided here for more than a year.

Desk Things for Xmas

Character fairly "sticks out" all over our Desk Sets. Just the thing for a Holiday Gift.

From $5 but none over $35

Lots of other things, too, like Ink Stands, Pens, Pencils, Box Papers, Calendars, Diaries, Book Blocks and so on, and at Matthews' prices.

Chas. E. Matthews
31-33 EAST 28TH STREET

Braus
PICTURES—FRAMES
MIRRORS
TWO STORES
358 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St.
717 FIFTH AVE., near 56th St.

That Peculiar Zest

in soups, sauces, and salads prepared by foreign chefs—you've often noticed it. They use

MAGGI ESSENCE
(prepared in Switzerland)

A teaspoonful gives weak soup that nourishing, meaty taste that you have tried so hard to get. A few drops in the sauce or the salad dressing give them "body." It's hard to describe the exact taste, but you can't get it without Maggi Essence. A small bottle lasts a long time.

AS NECESSARY AS SALT

Supplied by all first-class grocers and druggists. Importers, James P. Smith & Co., New York.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,647, New York.

Tobey - Made Furniture

The Elegant Christmas Gift

From the large displays of suitable objects we suggest

SEWING TABLE, $75—Reproduction of the rare Kensington model.

DECORATED CABINET, $350—This piece is made of solid satinwood and decorated in the Adam style.

SHERATON TAMBOUR DESK, $260—Reproduced from a desk at Wilmington, North Carolina, date about 1790; made of solid mahogany with inlaid panels of curly maple.

MIRROR-BACK ARM CHAIR, $110—A reproduction of the famous mirror-back chair as originally designed and made by Thomas Chippendale.

TILT-TOP TABLE, $65—Made of solid mahogany; carved base; pie-crust carving on edge of oval top, size 28 x 20 inches. We also have other tables of similar design, as low as $29.

LIBRARY TABLE, $285—One of the finest examples of Tobey-Made Furniture. An original design made of solid St. Jago Cuban mahogany, top 2 inches thick, and carvings on four corners of base representing the oak, ivy, laurel and grape, top 6 x 3 feet.

CONSOL CARD TABLE, $350 — Table of the Georgian period and one of the finest examples of hand carving.

DECORATED CABINET, $145 — A very handsome cabinet in black lacquer, decorations in red and gold.

The Tobey Furniture Company
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third Street

PUCK MAY BE SOLD.

Publishers of The Masses Negotiating for Comic Weekly.

It was admitted yesterday that negotiations for the purchase of the weekly paper Puck by The Masses Publishing Company were being carried on, but it was denied at both the Puck and Masses offices that any terms had been agreed upon, as was reported yesterday morning. Representatives of both sides said that the negotiations were still in a preliminary stage, and that there was no surety that the sale would ever be made. The probability is that within a short time Puck will be owned by The Masses Publishing Company. What they will do with the weekly is not known.

Berkeley G. Tobey, business manager of the company, said yesterday that he could not discuss the future of Puck until he was sure that he would have something to do with it. At present The Masses is the only publication of the company. It is a monthly, owned and published co-operatively by its editors, who are twenty in number, and its policy is one of emphatic radicalism. While it has Socialistic leanings, Mr. Tobey said that it was in no sense an organ of the Socialist Party.

"It is a revolutionary and not a reform magazine," Mr. Tobey said. "Frank, arrogant, impertinent" are three adjectives he applied to it. What Puck, which has always been an independent Democratic paper unfriendly to Mr. Bryan, will become in the hands of the man who get out The Masses is a matter of speculation.

Puck was founded in 1876 by Joseph Keppler and Adolph Schwarzmann and was first printed in German. In 1877 it was changed to an English publication, and has continued as such since then, its principal features being political and comic drawings and writings. Mr. Keppler died in 1894 and Mr. Schwarzmann in 1904. The stock of their company is now owned by the estates of both men. The publication office is at 295 Lafayette Street.

The Masses was founded three years ago by Peter Vlag as the organ of his co-operative store scheme. With the failure of the scheme in September, 1912, publication of the paper was stopped and no issues were gotten out in September, October, and November, 1912. The present owners bought the paper and published their first issue in December, 1912. Their office is at 91 Greenwich Avenue.

Elgin Board of Trade Trial Jan. 11.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Because of inability of counsel for the defense to be present, setting of the date for the trial of the case of the United States against the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, which was scheduled to be taken up to-day before Federal Judge Landis, was postponed until to-morrow. Trial of the case of the United States against the Elgin Board of Trade was set by Judge Landis for Jan. 11. Both cases are civil suits under the Sherman anti-trust law to bring about the abolishment of certain practices of the boards.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Immense Sales Of Seasonable Goods

GEE! THESE ARE GREAT BARGAINS

Because of a backward season, we have been able to buy nearly a million dollars' worth of merchandise, practically at our own prices, from overstocked manufacturers and importers.

Immense assortments from our own superb lines also added for special selling.

To appreciate the magnitude of this sale of seasonable goods, YOU MUST COME HERE. A few of the events for today are listed here:

Profit-Sharing for Collectors of S&H Green Trading Stamps One Stamp Free with Each 10c Purchase—Double Stamps With Purchases Before Noon

And, in addition, if you take advantage of our weekly offers of complimentary stamps, your savings on purchases made at The Big Store will be equivalent to 5%.

This feature of our business is doubly attractive at this time of the year, for the premiums given for trading stamps offer hundreds of gift suggestions.

We Sell
Red Cross Seals
In Aid of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis
Help Us in This Good Cause
On Sale at the Information Desks Both Buildings

—MAIN BUILDING—

Beginning Today, a Record Sale of 48,000
Men's Negligee Shirts 79c
Of Famous Makes—Values to $2.50 Each—Choice, Today, at

Griffon Brand — The Mattawan Shirt — Trade Congress Mark — Eclipse Shirts

By Special Arrangement, We Have Purchased Every Shirt in the Factory of the Famous Griffon Co., of Glens Falls, N. Y.

Of course, there must be an extraordinary reason for our being able to place on sale thousands upon thousands of high-class shirts at such a sensationally low price. And here it is: The Griffon Shirt Co., famous in the trade for a number of years as makers of splendid negligee shirts for men, have decided to market their product through selling agents hereafter instead of selling direct to retailers. But before putting this new plan into action

They Have Sold Every Shirt in Their Establishment to The Big Store

with the result that we are now able to offer to the people of New York and surrounding territory a shirt-selling occasion such as this country has never known before. The quantities are the greatest ever assembled for any one distribution at a special price, for, in addition to this big purchase of Griffon Shirts, we have added hundreds of dozens of the well-known

"Eclipse" "Mattawan" and "Congress" Shirts

None of which sells regularly for less than $1 each, and the values range up to $2.50 each.
Every kind of a negligee shirt imaginable will be found in these unlimited assortments.

Soft Shirts with French Cuffs
Negligee Shirts with Attached Laundered Cuffs
Negligee Shirts, Plaited or Plain Bosoms, with Detached Cuffs
Stiff-Bosom Shirts with Attached or Detached Cuffs
Plain or Plaited-Bosom White Shirts
Flannel Shirts with Attached or Detached Collar

The remarkable assortments of materials include wonderful varieties in MADRAS, PERCALES, MERCERIZED SILKS and FLANNEL FABRICS. ALL SIZES, FROM 13½ to 18½—ALL SLEEVE-LENGTHS. Big men, small men—in fact, all men—will be fitted perfectly.
You can judge the magnitude of this Shirt Sale from the fact that we have given over the entire Main Aisle in the Basement to this event.
Scores of extra salespeople will be in attendance to wait on you promptly.
This is the most unusual sale of its kind ever held anywhere.
Don't miss this opportunity to buy sensible, sure-to-be-appreciated Holiday gifts for your friends.
Also buy enough shirts to last you for many months to come.
Remember, the values range to $2.50—sizes 13½ to 18½. As many shirts as you want, today, at, each........ **79c**

A Few of Today's Sales in Our Main Building

Women's Suits and Dresses—formerly priced to $25, at	$10.75
Women's $39.50 Russian Ponyskin Coats—at	$27.50
Women's $69.50 Pony Fur Coats—at	$49.50
Women's $79.50 Near-Seal (French Coney) Fur Coats—at	$55
Women's $95 Caracul Fur Coats—at	$67.50
$30 Black Fox Fur Sets—at	$22.50
$45 Fitch Muffs—at	$24.50
$15 to $45 Fitch Scarfs to Match—at	$10.50 to $24.50

And scores of other attractive items in fur coats and small furs. Unusually attractive variety for misses and children.

Women's $1.25 Imported Cape Gloves—at	89c
Boys' and Girls' $1 Cape Gloves—at	89c
Men's $1.50 Imported Cape Gloves—at	$1

One Feature in Toy Town
Sale Today of 500 Children's Roll-top Desks.

Regularly.	Sale Price.
$3.50	$2.65
4.95	3.45
6.95	5.00
7.50	5.75

1,000 (10-Year) Guaranteed Bracelets—1-20 gold; innumerable artistic designs; sale at	$1.25
$10 Genuine White Coral Necklaces—at	$5
$6 German Silver Mesh Bags—at	$4.25
$3 German Silver Vanity Cases—at	$1.50
$1.50 to $2 Gold-Filled Jewelry—thousands of pieces, at	$1
$2.25 Wool-Finish Cotton Blankets—at	$1.49
$3.75 Indian Blankets—wool finish, at	$2.95
"Odd" Comforters—values to $3.95, at	$2.95
Day Pillow Cases—scalloped edge with white embroidered initial, at	$1.25
Men's Natural Wool Underwear—values to $1.50, at	69c
Women's 75c Ribbed Cotton Combination Suits—at	39c
Renaissance Table Covers—values to $3, at	$1.49

$2 to $3 Renaissance Scarfs—at	$1.49
79c Bleached Muslin Bed Sheets—at	49c
Boys' Suits and Overcoats—values to $4.50, at	$2.95
Women's $4.85 and $5.95 Silk Velvet Dress Hat Shapes—at	$1.95
Women's Ostrich-Trimmed Silk Velvet Hats—at	$2.95
Men's $3.50 High-Cut Storm Shoes—at	$2.79
Women's $1.75 Ribbon "Comfy" Slippers—at	$1.39
Children's $1.50 Rubber Boots—at	$1.25
Women's 75c Crochet Slippers—at	45c
Umbrellas and Walking Sticks—featured, at	$1 and $1.95
Children's Umbrellas—at	49c

Sensational Sales of Pianos, Player-Pianos and Talking Machines.

$1.35 to $2 Dog Sweaters—at	98c
$6 Sterling Silver Military Brushes—at	$2.95
A Complete Chest of 1847 Rogers Bros. Table Ware—at	$12.25
$10.50 Sterling Silver Toilet Sets—at	$6.25

Don't Miss Our Sales of Christmas Cards and Booklets.

An Unusually Attractive List of Specials Arranged in The World's Greatest Grocery.

A Few of Today's Sales from Our Greenhut Building

Here we head the list with an offering of thousands of pieces of "WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM WARE. Buy what you need for your own use—also for Christmas-Gift-Giving.

$2.05 Coffee Pots—at	$1.60
Lipped Sauce Pans—at	45c
Berlin Sauce Pans—at	75c
50c Jelly Cake Pans—at	40c
$3.50 Sheet Tea Kettles—at	$2.75
$1.45 Double Rice or Cereal Boilers—at	$1.15
$3.80 Self-Basting Covered Roasting Pans—at	$2.95
$1.10 Berlin Sauce Pots—at	90c
$1.25 Preserving Kettles—at	$1

The Housefurnishing Store will also have associate sales of Stoves, Heaters and Wooden Ware of all kinds.

Dainty Little Candle Shade Outfits—metal candlesticks; silver and gold finishes; best colors; complete outfits, with candle and shade holder—at	98c

Seamless Velvet Rugs as follows:

Regularly	$24.50,	$22.50,	$17.50
Sale Price	$17.50,	$14.75,	$12.75

In Our Wonderful Furniture Department

"Odd" pieces to be hustled out, today, as follows:

$3.75 Brass Valet Costumers—at	$2.90
$12 Mahogany Sheraton Music Cabinets—at	$9.00
$11 Rookwood Music Cabinets—at	$7.75
$16 Mahogany Music Cabinets—at	$12.50
$10 Mahogany Finished Arm Rockers—at	$8.50
$20 Nested Tables in Rookwood—at	$12.50
$3 Serving Trays in Mahogany or Circassian Walnut—at	$1.95
$18 Fumed Oak Morris Chairs—at	$13.75
$10 Golden Oak Morris Chairs—at	$8.50
$75 Library or Living Room Suites—upholstered in genuine Spanish leather—at	$54.00

Also a Number of Leather Chairs and Rockers at Bargain Prices.

The items listed above and thousands of others will be displayed for special selling in our two magnificent, mammoth buildings, today.

Everybody is Buying
Christmas Presents
at The Big Store
NOW

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

GOOD SMOKES FOR CHRISTMAS

Cigar Department in Following Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores:
15 West 34th Street, 200 Broadway, Times Square, 8th Avenue and 125th Street, Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, Bleecker Street and Broadway, 9th Street and Broadway, 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 3 East 42d Street, 168 West 34th Street, 6th Avenue and 42d Street, Broadway and 46th Street, Broadway and 86th Street, Broadway and 157th Street, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 180th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; New Rochelle, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.; White Plains, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.

JAYNES' PERFECTO

Jaynes' Perfectos
Have won the enviable reputation of having the largest sale of any private brand cigar in the United States.
A regular 15c. cigar, 7c. straight.
Box of 25, $1.75.
Box of 50, $3.50.

Jaynes' Limited
A mild Havana cigar with Sumatra wrapper. Londres or Perfecto, 6c. straight.
Box of 12, 72c.
Box of 25, $1.50.
Box of 50, $3.00.

JAYNES CONCHAS

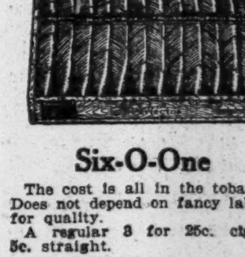
Jaynes' Conchas
A quality cigar from end to end. As good as any domestic cigar made.
Regular 3 for 25c. value; our price 4 for 25c.
Box of 25, $1.57.
Box of 50, $3.13.

Extra Value
R-J Special
An actual 10-cent cigar, 3 for 25c.
Box of 25, $1.50.
Saturday Only—4 for 25c.
Never in cigar history has a cigar of this quality been sold for less than 10 cents; 3 for 25c.

Jaynes' Victoria
Made in one of the oldest, largest and cleanest factories in the country.
Box of 50 Jaynes' Victoria Londres, $4.50.
Box of 50 Jaynes' Victoria Rothschilds, $4.50.
Box of 50 Jaynes' Victoria Eminentes, $5.50.

Kings' Club Alberta
(Boite Nature) Regular 2 for 25c. size. Christmas Special, 10 in box, $1.00.

Uminas
Choice Havana filler with shade grown Porto Rican wrapper.
Box of 12 Umina Pearls, 75c.
Box of 12 Umina Conchas, $1.
Box of 25 Umina Conchas, $1.85.
Box of 50 Umina Conchas, $3.50.
Box of 25 Umina Perfectos, $2.25.
Box of 50 Umina Perfectos, $4.00.
Box of 25 Umina Longfellows, $2.75.



Six-O-One
The cost is all in the tobacco. Does not depend on fancy labels for quality.
A regular 3 for 25c. cigar, 5c. straight.
Box of 12, 60c.
Box of 25, $1.25.
Box of 50, $2.50.

Daniel Drew
All long-filled, rich, mild and full flavor. We guarantee the quality. Regular 4 for 25c. value; our price, 5c.; 6 for 25c.
Box of 25, $1.00.
Box of 50, $2.00.

Cigarettes in boxes of 50 and 100 at the lowest prices.

The Valued $1.00 Gift
Box of 5 of the Following Imported Perfecto Cigars $1.00
Manuel Garcia, Partagas, Corona, Carolina, and Henry Clay.
Only at Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores.

ALL IMPORTED CIGARS in Boxes of 25 or 50 or sold singly
AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES

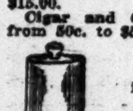
Christmas Specials

Combination Brass Ash Tray and famous "Auermetall" Lighter. Regular price, $1.50—Special, **$1.19**

Reynaldo Cigars, library edition, in Humidor jars in colors, $6.00.

Real Amber Cigarette Holders—14 kt. gold tip, $3.00 up to $15.00.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, from 50c. to $5.00.



Pipes, 25c. up. Meerschaum Pipes, $5.00 quality, $3.00.
"Auermetall" Cigar Lighters, of nickel, actual 50c. value, 25c.

JAYNES' PERFECTO

$3.00 Humidor
Specially Priced
For **$2.25**

Your choice of table or desk Humidor of seasoned oak, guaranteed not to crack or warp, dovetail corners, nickel plated copper lining and a removable pad moistener. Keeps Cigars in perfect smoking condition. Regular $3.00 value. Specially priced, (without cigars,) $2.25.

Other Humidors in many styles and any desired finish, prices up to $25.00.

Condax Varieties
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MOTHER PROUD OF SMITH.

Tells New Head of New York Central She Knew He Had It in Him.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 11.—"Son, I am proud of you; I knew you had it in you."

This was the benediction breathed upon Alfred H. Smith of New York, newly elected President of the New York Central Lines, by his 85-year-old mother, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, when the son paid her a surprise visit at her home here to-day.

The greeting between Mr. Smith and his mother, who is an invalid, was most affectionate. She placed her arms around his neck as she lay in her bed, and kissed him again and again. It was the first meeting between the two since the elevation of Mr. Smith to the head of the great railway corporation, in which he has served many years.

Mr. Smith stopped here for a short time to-day on his way West from New York on business.

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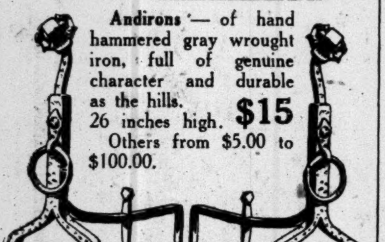

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TUBERCULOSIS GERM CARRIED BY BEDBUG

Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge Sounds Warning Against Insect at Sanitation Conference.

OPENING OF SAFETY SHOW

300 Exhibits Offered at Grand Central Palace—Medals to be Awarded at Dinner To-night.

For the first time perhaps in medical history a warning has been sounded against the bedbug, or cimex lectularius, as a potent factor in the transmission of tuberculosis. It was given by Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge of this city in a paper he presented yesterday afternoon to the Conference on Safety and Sanitation at Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, held in connection with the first International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation at the Grand Central Palace.

The announcement of Dr. Beveridge to the 350 experts on safety and sanitation, who are attending the conference from all parts of the United States, caused no little surprise. Dr. Beveridge pointed out that it was only recently that the bedbug had been considered at all seriously as a means by which germ diseases were spread.

The general subject for discussion yesterday was "Industrial Hygiene." Walton Clark presided at the morning session, and some of the speakers were: Dr. Thomas Darlington, Dr. J. B. Hileman, Frank A. Wallis, L. H. Brittain, Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Gutzon Borglum, and A. M. Reynolds. Surgeon General Charles Francis Stokes, U. S. N., was Chairman of the afternoon session, and some of the speakers were: Dr. Alice Hamilton, G. H. Stickney, Dr. G. T. Graham-Rogers, Dr. Homer C. Brown, Dr. George M. Price, and Prof. C. E. H. Winslow.

The subject of Dr. Beveridge's paper was, "The Cimex Lectularius As a Potent Cause in the Transmission of Tuberculosis." He said:

"The science of medicine has made such rapid strides during the past ten to fifteen years in the prevention of disease that it is well nigh impossible to constantly keep before us the many methods pursued to accomplish the results desired. It is always necessary in disease prevention to attack the cause which in the infectious (pyogenic) diseases is often ascribed to some animal parasite.

"The mosquito has been demonstrated as a conveyer of malaria and the principal source of infection in yellow fever. The stable fly is capable of transmitting spinal meningitis, and likewise other diseases are spread by insects in a manner yet undiscovered.

Transmission of Leprosy.

"Only recently has the bedbug been given serious consideration as a potent factor in the transmission of germ diseases. During November of this year Drs. Allen J. Smith, Kenneth M. Lynch, and Damasco Rivas presented an article indicating the possibility of leprosy being transmitted by the bedbug, although Baldwin was perhaps the first to suggest the bedbug as a disease carrier in spinal meningitis.

"The observations of others along this direction and the many cited cases of tubercular infection from apparently no assignable cause has led me to investigate the cimex lectularius as a possible source of transmission in this disease, and I am convinced that the bedbug plays a very important part in the spread of this dread malady.

"The habits of the bedbug have been carefully studied by Girault and Marlatt of Washington, D. C. They are able to live without food for 229 days, and usually infest the crevices in the floors, walls, beds and any furniture in the rooms. Their natural food is the human host, but they are capable of feeding on rats, mice, guinea pigs, &c. When feeding regularly their maturity is three to six weeks. The bedbug is present in great numbers where sanitary laws are lax, where buildings are old and the rooms unkept.

"Tuberculosis is spread more rapidly in the same unhealthy surroundings. Smith and Rivas in the tecnique used to indicate the transmission of the lepra bacilli observed the necessity of empolying an artificial media similar to the human individual. In order to make the bedbug feed over a glass agar jar the shaved skin of a rat was stretched over the jar containing blood, agar and many lepra bacilli. The bedbug by a sharp needle-like probiscus pierces the outer skin and sucks up the blood filled with the bacilli, which on examination are found in the intestine and salivary glands.

"In all cases of glandular or joint infection of tuberculosis the foci of infection to the bedbug is within the immediate reach of the puncture probiscus, and after a meal he is then ready to infect the nearest human that is selected to feed upon.

"The flood and bed clothes of a tuberculous patient are other sources of infection to the bedbug when journeying over them unless kept scrupulously clean. The length of this paper does not permit of a dissertation upon the methods pursued in further citation of how the bedbug is capable of carrying this disease.

Must Be Driven from Homes.

"But we must recognize the grave consequences which may result in permitting the bedbug to live, and our efforts in hygiene should be directed through publicity toward the complete elimination of the bedbug from our homes."

The first International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation, with more than 300 exhibits, including those sent by the twenty-four other Museums of Safety in different parts of the world, was opened formally last night. A private view of the huge collection of safety devices, reports, charts, propaganda, and other things that make up the exhibits, was arranged for the visiting delegates and members of the American Museum of Safety in the afternoon.

Vincent Astor, ex-Judge Gary, Mrs. August Belmont, Surgeon Gen. Rupert Blue, and other members of the Committee on Awards, also visited the exposition in the afternoon and passed on the exhibits, for which medals are to be awarded this evening at the dinner of the American Museum of Safety at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the awards will be the gold medal offered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman "to the American steam railway making the best record in accident prevention and industrial hygiene affecting the public and its own personnel during each current year."

The exposition at the Grand Central Palace embraces "welfare" exhibits from large corporations, factory, and special displays, showing the efforts made to protect employes, and national, State, and municipal exhibits illustrating what is being done to protect the public health.

The United States Government has set up exhibits representative of the army and the navy. Four tents, guarded by soldiers in service uniform, represent the field and hospital work of the medical department of the army. Adjacent is an exhibit of the United States Public Health Service, which directs the fight against epidemics.

The New York Women's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is the President, has one booth, and all sorts of devices for making animals more comfortable are shown, together with cruel bits and whips, which, instead of being safe, are dangerous devices. Two start attractions at this booth will be Teddy and Bum, two life-saving dogs, who have been decorated with medals of honor for distinguished bravery. Both will be on hand Saturday evening.

GIVE SUBWAY CONSENTS.

Brooklyn Academy and Long Island Road Assent to B. R. T. Link.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music and the Long Island Railroad Company have at length assented to the construction of the Flatbush Avenue, St. Felix Street, and Fulton Street route of the new B. R. T. subways. This is one of the most important links in Brooklyn of the new subways, as it connects the Fourth Avenue subway by way of St. Felix Street and Flatbush Avenue with the Brighton Beach line at Malbone Street.

The opposition of the Brooklyn Academy of Music was dictated by the fear that the new subways would interfere with the use of the Academy for concerts and operas. The assessed valuation of the streets through which the new subways will pass is $5,724,900, and consents were obtained from the owners of property of the value of $4,942,300.

FAMILY POISONED, WOMAN ACCUSED

Mrs. Buffum Held with Farmhand on Charge of Murdering Husband.

HER FOUR CHILDREN ILL

Alleged to Have Confessed She Committed the Crime to Marry Her Fellow-Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE VALLEY, Dec. 11.—Charged with the murder of Willis Buffum, a well-to-do Cattaraugus County farmer who died on Aug. 11 last, Mrs. Cyuthia Buffum, his widow, and Ernest Frahm, a young farm hand of Napoli, were arainned here this afternoon.

According to District Attorney George W. Cole, the accused woman made a confession to him in which she admitted that she administered poison to Buffum and to their four children so that she might be free to marry Frahm. Three of the children are now out of danger, but the fourth, Laura, 12 years old, is in a critical condition. A son, Norris, 4 years old, died last May, but whether from poison is not known.

Both prisoners pleaded not guilty and were remanded to the County Jail. The trial will be set for February.

Mrs. Buffum's alleged confession was brought about, it is said, through the efforts of a woman detective on the staff of a Buffalo detective agency. This woman had posed as a nurse in the Buffum family for six weeks, and she had accompanied Mrs. Buffum on a trip to Niagara Falls and Buffalo on Tuesday and Wednesday. It was in Buffalo that the alleged confession wac given to the District Attorney yesterday. It covers thirty typewritten pages, and in it, Cole states, Mrs. Buffum says the poison was placed in the food prepared for the family covering a period of over a month. It was in the form of horse medicine containing poison.

Mrs. Buffum was brought here from Buffalo this afternoon. The Grand Jury had reported an indictment against her in the morning, and she was at once arraigned before Justice Herbert P. Bissell of the Supreme Court. Henry P. Nevins, who had been acting as counsel for Mrs. Buffum during the Grand Jury proceedings, withdrew from the case and the Court appointed Attorney Patrick C. Collins of Olean to look after her interests.

Following her arraignment, Mrs. Buffum was taken to the Grand Jury room, where, it is understood, she gave evidence against Frahm which resulted in his indictment an hour later. Frahm had appeared before the Grand Jury last week, and upon his refusal to answer questions regarding letters alleged to have passed between him and Mrs. Buffum he was committed to the county jail for ten days for contempt of court.

Shortly after his commitment on the contempt charge Frahm signed a petition for his release, in which he said in part:

> Your petitioner shows upon information and belief that Cynthia Buffum is suspected of being criminally connected with the death of Willis B. Buffum, her husband.
>
> Your petitioner further shows it is claimed he had been for a long time prior to the death of Willis Buffum paying improper attentions to said Cynthia Buffum, and that the motive of the said Cynthia Buffum for criminally causing the death of her husband was on account of such attention.
>
> Your petitioner further shows suspicion has been cast upon this petitioner in relation to the death of Willis Buffum.

For the reason thus set forth, Frahm's petition concluded, he stood on his lawful right in refusing to answer questions put to him before the Grand Jury.

The petition was denied and Frahm had two days more to serve on his sentence for contempt when he was arraigned in court to-day on the murder charge.

The attention of the county authorities was called to the Buffum case during the first week of September, shortly after the death of Willis Buffum. At that time four of the Buffum children became ill, the symptoms of their attack resembling in many respects the illness of the father. The children are Laura, 10 years old; Francis, 13; Clarence, 16, and Herbert, 18. Dr. M. L. Hillsman, the family physician, called a consultation of doctors and as a result of their diagnosis that the children were suffering from poisoning, the District Attorney began an investigation.

No trace of poison could be found at the Buffum farm, a short distance from Little Valley, and diligent inquiry at drug stores for a hundred miles around failed to disclose the sale of poison to any one likely to come in contact with the Buffum family.

On Oct. 2 District Attorney Cole procured a special court order for the exhumation of Buffum's body. The body was disinterred, and the vital organs were given to Dr. Herbert M. Hill, City Chemist of Buffalo, for analysis. He reported to the District Attorney, it is said, that he had found poison in weighable quantities in them.

With the case still far from solution District Attorney Cole decided to lay what evidence he had before the Grand Jury, and in the meantime engaged a private detective agency to work on the case.

PROPOSAL IN MAIL A YEAR.

Love Missive Follows Girl Around the World, but Wins Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Harry T. Plunkett, civil engineer, is on his way to Topeka, Kan., to-day to claim a bride whose letter of acceptance was written fourteen months ago and was only received by him yesterday.

Two years ago Plunkett met Miss Ruth Forrestt at Topeka and fell in love with her. Soon afterward the young woman started on a tour of the world. Having delayed asking Miss Forrestt to be his wife, Plunkett finally proposed by letter. He afterward went to the Orient, where he inspected oil properties in Korea and Manchuria.

Meanwhile Miss Forrestt continued her trip. The letter of proposal followed her from one country to another, but did not reach her until she returned home. Then she answered it, and Plunkett took a train an hour after he got her letter.

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at the Galleries of
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Fifth Avenue at Forty-Sixth
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December 2d to December 31st, 1913
Admission on presentation of personal card

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CRAVATS
as
CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The "BUDD" cravats are so superior, in quality, in taste, and in opportunity for selection, that a visit to their stores will be amply repaid.

The prices range from $1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 4.00, etc.

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572 Fifth Ave.
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Madison Square West

Singer Building
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(Liberty Street.)

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The book everybody likes

"It reads like a fairy tale, save that it is so full of real life, of the tenderness and charm and general pathos that are born of a great art, that we know it to be no mere fairy tale, but a much-alive story of people who are and who will go on being." —*Book News Monthly.*

"Mrs. Burnett has fairly surpassed herself in 'T. Tembarom.' In her long career as a novelist she has never written any other story that was quite so uniformly captivating." —*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Delightful illustrations by Chapman.
Price $1.40 net, postage 12 cents.

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The White Linen Nurse

"It has all the sparkling originality and unexpected human touches that are characteristic of 'Molly Make-Believe.' . . Irresistible in its unhackneyed humor and delightful characterization." —*Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.*

"The book fairly scintillates with bright conversation and twinkles with humor." —*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Adorable for a gift with its blue and white cover and its clever illustrations by Pfeifer.

Price $1.00 net, postage 7 cents.

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The new novel by
DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL
whose "Hugh Wynne" ranks as the great novel of the American Revolution.

"One of the very best books Dr. Mitchell has ever written. Full of humorous, intimate touches. . . More real than 'Hugh Wynne.'" —*Boston Transcript.*

"An absorbing chronicle of human passions and frailty, marked with just those alternations of humor and pathos that give to the best fiction its enduring quality." —*New York Times.*

Price $1.40 net, postage 14 cents.

The Tinder Box

The new book by
MARIA THOMPSON DAVIESS
author of that saucy and joyous success, "The Melting of Molly."

"One of the most delightful stories that has been published in many moons." —*Boston Globe.*

"Full of delicious humor." —*Woman's Journal.*

"Just a whimsical, laughable little comedy, written in healthy high spirits about the old 'mate-motif,' but it is loaded." —*New York Evening Sun.*

Cover in Christmas red and gold.
Price $1.00 net, postage 7 cents.

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HACKETT, CARHART & CO.
GET EXTENSION OF TIME

At a meeting of the creditors of Hackett, Carhart & Co (Inc.), retail clothiers, called to take place yesterday at 10 A. M. at their 841 Broadway store, the creditors agreed to grant an extension of forty-four days. The unseasonable weather last spring, together with the large tailor strike, was responsible for tying them up. This firm made large contracts for fall clothing and furnishings prior to their decision to retire It seems as if their assets amount to in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million, which exceeds their liabilities. They are apparently solvent as a going business, but being pressed for the payment of their bills some of which have matured and are maturing daily, and in order to avoid bankruptcy proceeding, this meeting was called to decide what was the best course to pursue.

They operate four stores, 265 Broadway, 841 Broadway, 119 West Forty-second street and 154 East 125th [illegible] Manhatt[illegible]

42 DAYS LEFT

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Get 44-Day Extension

At a meeting of creditors of Hackatt, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail, held at their Thirteenth street and Broadway store yesterday, an extension was granted the company of forty-four actual selling days in which to sell out and pay its debts.

The unseasonable weather last Spring, together with the large tailor strike, handicapped the company. Assets amount to near a quarter of a million, and exceed the liabilities. The company apparently is solvent, but is being pressed for payment of bills, which are maturing daily, and in order to avoid bankruptcy proceedings officers of the corporation asked for time to turn their stock into cash.

The company opertaes four stores, No. 265 Broadway, No. 841 Broadway, No. 110 West Forty-second street and No. 134 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

HACKETT CARHART'S
CREDITORS GRANT EXTENSION

HACKETT, CARHART & CO., INC., RETAIL, HAVE BEEN GIVEN ONE LAST CHANCE

At a meeting held on Saturday of last week it was decided by the creditors to grant the Company an extension of 44 actual business days in which to clean up their complete stocks and to wind up their business.

The debts are piled high, and immediately after the extension was granted the directors of the company realized that only a heroic stand would save Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, from bankruptcy.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S HIGHEST GRADE SUITS, OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, HABERDASHERY AND HATS MUST GO, REGARDLESS OF COST

For 58 years this old name has had an unbesmirched reputation, and this sale will stand unique as the greatest effort of any company for sacrifice of profits and highest grade stocks with the chief purpose in view of prevention of bankruptcy and an opportunity to retire honorably.

Prices have been slashed right and left, and in order to rearrange and re-mark the stocks and prepare them for this great event the four stores were closed Monday and Tuesday.

A life-time opportunity is presented in this sale event to the men of New York and vicinity to secure wearing apparel for year-round use at astonishingly low prices.

The first consideration of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, is the satisfaction of its customers. Any merchandise purchased which is not satisfactory may be exchanged *or money will be refunded.*

Suits, Overcoats, and Furnishing Goods for Year-Round Use, Regardless of Cost

Sale Includes Entire *New Stocks* for Fall and Winter, 1913-14

$13.50, $15 and $17 Suits and Winter Overcoats	**$8.75**	$30, $35 and $37.50 Suits and Winter-Weight Overcoats .	**$19.50**
$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits, Winter Overcoats	**$12.75**	$37.50, $40 and $45 Suits and Winter-Weight Overcoats .	**$22.75**
$25, $27 & $30 Suits, Winter-Weight Overcoats	**$16.75**	Choicest Lots Up to $45 in Suits & Winter-Weight Overcoats .	**$26.50**
$2 H., C. & Co. make, Plain & Silk Striped Madras Shirts, Soft & Laundered Cuffs, all sizes	**85c**	75c & $1.00 Cut Silk Neckwear, Wide Open Ends, Finest Fabrics	**25c**

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near Chambers St.
Opposite City Hall

841 Broadway,
at 13th Street.
Near Union Square

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119 W. 42nd St.
near Broadway.
Open Evenings

155 E. 125th St.
near 3rd Ave.
Open Evenings

URGES UNITED WORK FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

A Correlation of Forces Is Needed, Wallis Tells the Civic Federation.

DR. WILEY UPBRAIDS WILSON

Railroads, Low Says, Now in Serious Situation—Should Be Permitted to Increase Rates.

James L. Wallis, President of the National Association of Food and Dairy Commissioners, before the National Civic Federation yesterday at the Hotel Astor, made an appeal for a correlation of all the activities of Government concerned with health. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley indorsed the idea heartily.

"The pure food and drug movement," said Mr. Wallis, "is a brother to the swat-the-fly movement, to the fight against woman and child labor which threatens our future generations of citizens, to the proposals for the sanitary disposition of sewage and for the prevention of pollution of water supplies, to the quarantine and extinction of all contagious diseases from measles to bubonic plague. It is a branch of health work.

"But at the present time there is no correlation, and that is essential. I don't care what you call it; whether you call it a National Department of Health, with an officer of it sitting in the Cabinet, or not. Now we have separate clerks, separate laboratories, separate housing, with waste of time, money and energy, and with the great loss of a broad, far-seeing plan. There ought to be one organization for all the health activities of the Federal Government, with similar organizations for the States.

"And it should not end there. The States should endow the Federal Inspectors with State powers and the State Inspectors should have Federal powers, so that each might have the authority of the other and there should be no sanctuary for the safety of the adulterator. When a city or a State has laboratory work to do in a city where the Federal Government has a laboratory, that work should be done in the Federal laboratory."

In making these suggestions, Mr. Wallis was supported by Dr. George Ditewig of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who represented his chief, Dr. A. D. Melvin. Dr. Ditewig said that good results had been attained in meat inspection in cities which had empowered Federal Inspectors to proceed against violations of city regulations in establishments not under the Federal inspection.

Mr. Wallis, who, Samuel Gompers, Vice President of the Federation, presiding at the afternoon session, explained, had come from Idaho to deliver his message and would return in the evening, asserted that the present administration of food and drug laws was only 50 per cent. efficient. He said that the lack of efficiency was on the educational side. It was not sufficient, he said, to inform the people of the frauds from which they might suffer. The best work of education, he said, was that devoted to the manufacturer and dealer. Fully 90 per cent. of the violations of the law arose, he said, from ignorance and carelessness. Only 10 per cent. were violations arising from deliberate fraud.

The penalties, he said, were not heavy enough to deter this latter class. He asserted that the great object of all pure food and drug laws was to obtain quickly a perfection of supply, and, by educating manufacturers and dealers, most of whom were honest, this end might be attained most quickly. In many cases, he said, dealers and importers were deceived as to the quality of the goods they bought for resale, and that education would extinguish most of the evil.

Wiley Says Law Is Fettered.

Dr. Wiley, introduced as "Henry," began by saying that he believed Lord Byron had defined glory as "being killed on the field of battle and having your name misspelled in the reports." He said he heartily indorsed Mr. Wallis's plan. The opposition to the recent proposal for a national Department of Health he characterized as "partly religious, partly dogmatic, partly ignorant, and a lot of it vicious."

Taking another tack, Dr. Wiley said the League for Medical Freedom consisted largely of those who had an interest in making people believe they were sick, and using this belief for the purpose of selling patent medicines. Dr. Wiley said that its opposition must be crushed. He asserted that "Life," which he called the official organ of the league, should be renamed "Death."

Dr. Wiley was applauded when he said that he was a Democrat "temporarily." He expressed dissatisfaction with the Administration of President Wilson because it had not revoked certain Executive orders, including that creating the Remsen Referee Board, which, he asserted, crippled the enforcement of the Pure Food and Drugs act. He said that before his election President Wilson had denounced such boards. He said that President Wilson could repeal the decisions of that board under which the food adulterators had sheltered themselves and take matters in dispute to the courts, where they rightfully belonged.

Before proceeding to amend the Pure Food act—and Dr. Wiley conceded that it needed amendment—he pleaded that the law as written should have a chance. He compared it to a child suffering from infantile paralysis. He said that at the outset it had been paralyzed and never has been in active operation. He would free the law from the fetters put upon it by Executive orders of Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, and make the head of the Bureau of Chemistry, his successor, Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, whom he praised as a good man, responsible for its enforcement. Dr. Alsberg, who was to have been present, was detained in Washington.

Dr. Wiley said that if he had been left free, as Dr. Alsberg might be made free, food adulteration would be a memory and not a menace to the people of the United States. After the enactment of the law, when the interests in favor of adulteration found that he intended to enforce it literally, they went, Dr. Wiley said, to the Secretary of Agriculture and the President and said that if he were "not hamstrung, handcuffed, and gagged," they would be ruined.

Describes White House Scene.

Dr. Wiley described a scene at the White House when a delegation of influential food manufacturers, marshalled by the late ex-Vice President Sherman, then a Representative in Congress, appeared before President Roosevelt. He said that Roosevelt banged his fist down on the table after both Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and himself (Dr. Wiley) had pronounced benzoate of soda injurious to health, and cried:

"It's injurious to health, and you sha'n't use it!"

At that juncture, Dr. Wiley said, Mr. Sherman came to the rescue with the remark:

"It isn't benzoate alone we brought to your attention, Mr. President. There was saccharine. My firm saved $4,000 last year by using saccharine."

Dr. Wiley said that he then objected to saccharine as injurious to health, whereupon President Roosevelt cried out:

"Any one who says saccharine is injurious to health is an idiot."

Dr. Wiley said that this fixed his official status, and the "benzoaters" ought to erect a monument to Saccharine, because it saved them from official extinction.

Another episode related by Dr. Wiley was one in which the late Supreme Court Justice Harlan discussed the action of President Taft in holding a hearing of his own at the White House on "whisky branding cases." This hearing was held after several cases had been taken to the United States courts in various States. The courts all had upheld the Bureau of Chemistry's definition of whisky. The cases had been appealed and were on their way through the Circuit Court of Appeals to the United States Supreme Court, when President Taft, sitting at the White House with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Attorney General Wickersham, held a hearing, as a result of which the cases on appeal in which the Government universally had been successful in the courts below were dropped.

"Tut, tut," Dr. Wiley quoted the late Justice as saying, "What's this I hear about the President holding Supreme Court at the White House?"

Wants Better Meat Inspection.

Representing the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. George Ditewig pleaded for a State and municipal inspection of meat. He said that only half of the animals killed for food purposes in this country came under Federal inspection and that the absence of adequate inspection of all animals not intended for interstate and foreign commerce caused owners of diseased animals to keep away from Federal inspected places and have their animals killed in the uninspected places.

Dr. Ditewig praised the system of municipal abattoirs common in Europe, and said that every community might readily build one by issuing bonds, the interest and sinking fund requirements of which would be met from fees.

Dr. Ditewig's talk was illustrated with lantern slides showing conditions in Federal inspected meat establishments and in the uninspected places. Before showing the latter pictures Dr. Ditewig warned his auditors that the views might excite "feelings of repugnance." Many of the pictures of typical uninspected slaughter houses showed revolting conditions.

Charles Wesley Dunn, author of "Dunn's Pure Food and Drug Legal Manual," spoke on the necessity of uniform legislation.

Low Urges Rate Increases.

President Seth Low of the federation devoted his opening address at the morning session principally to the railroads, saying that increases in freight rates must be granted. He also advocated lower passenger fares, as a means of popularizing the roads. He said:

"In three recent arbitrations the fixed charges of the railroads for operating expenses have been increased by many millions of dollars. The consequence is, that in connection with other incidents, a problem has been created for the railroads which is psychological quite as much as it is economic. It lies so evidently upon the surface of things that a railroad cannot have its fixed charges indefinitely increased, against its will, unless it can, at some time or another increase the rates which it will charge for service, that at the present moment the investing world is watching for the determination of the rate case, now pending in behalf of the railroads of the Eastern territory with a concern out of all proportion to the amount of money actually involved.

"By the phrase 'investing world' I do not mean the bankers and brokers of Wall Street, but I mean the vast number of individuals the world over who have invested or are disposed to invest money in American railroad bonds and stocks, and I also include the savings banks and life insurance companies who make similar investments of the money intrusted to their care by still larger multitudes.

"If the American railroads are to be able to expand and to increase the safety of their operation and their general efficency in transportation, these are the people who must be satisfied that an investment in the railroad securities of the United States can be made upon fair terms. I think it may be taken for granted that the vast majority of such people welcome the Government regulation of American railroads, and they will continue to approve it as long as they are entirely certain that the railroads are to have a fair deal in the sense that they will be permitted to increase the rates which they charge for service whenever circumstances justify that increase.

"But these people are not likely to continue to invest in American railroad securities if the idea once gets lodged in their heads that the only changes permissible in the rates charged by American railroads are changes downward. If the railroads can be compelled by legislation and by operation to increase their operating expenses and at the same time are not to be permitted to increase their earnings, no matter how serious their plight, the flow of capital into American railroad securities is likely to be checked until the anomaly is ended.

Calls Situation Serious.

"The actual situation of the railroads at the moment seems to me so serious that, if this application for an increase of freight rates is declined, I fear the impulse that will be given to the demand for the public ownership and operation of the steam railroads of the country will be inevitably strengthened. In a spirit of despair, men who know better will be apt to say, 'That is the only way'; and out of despair, I need not remind you, wise counsels seldom come.

"I make no apology therefore for pointing out briefly on this occasion some of the difficulties attaching to Government ownership and operation of railroads in a country like ours, with a Federal Government evolved as ours has been, covering half a continent. Such information as I can command leads me to believe that in Germany, France, Australia, Italy, and Austria the earnings of the State-owned railroads in each country barely equal, if they do equal, the sums paid in taxation by the railroads of the United States. The freight rates prevailing in those countries are uniformly higher, I believe, than the freight rates prevailing in the United States, but it is noticeable that the average passenger rate, disregarding the division by classes obtaining there, is lower in some, and I think in all, of those countries than here. This is largely due, no doubt, to the fact that the multitudes there travel third class and are given accommodations that would not be acceptable here.

"What I wish to point out is that in our country, by reason of its vast extent and by reason of its Federal Government and its historic evolution, the problem of public ownership, and, not less, the problem of public operation, are surcharged with difficulties which do not exist under different conditions. Leaving out of account altogether the difficulty of securing wise and economic management under the democratic conditions prevailing in the United States, the first point to emphasize is the difficulty of obtaining effective control of the railroads, even if desired.

"Most of the railroads, if not all of them, are incorporated by the various States. This means that every railroad is given the authority by each State to operate within its own borders, and that every such road is equipped with the right of eminent domain to condemn land for railroad purposes within such State. What authority is to compel the States, or rather what appeal is to induce the people of the various States to permit the railroads to surrender State charters in favor of national charters, and in addition to grant to the National Government authority to equip railroads so chartered with the power of eminent domain in every state in the Union?

"Without such power of eminent domain it would be impracticable for railroads to be enlarged or for new roads to be absorbed. If, on the other hand, each State were to absorb its own railroads, we should have a condition in this country out of which it would be impossible to bring effective unity of action and a railroad service operated for the general good. Imagine, for example, the New York Central line from New York to Buffalo owned and operated by the State of New York and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern owned and operated in fragments by the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois."

In arguing for lower passenger rates, President Low observed that some passengers vote, but that freight does not.

The federation received the reports of August Belmont, Chairman of the Department of Workmen's Compensation; of William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Welfare Department; of Emerson McMillin, Chairman of the Department on the Regulation of Interstate and Municipal Activities, and of Marcus M. Marks, Chairman of the Department on Industrial Mediation.

REINSTATE PARK EMPLOYE.

Jury Finds Shea Was Removed to Make Room for a Tammany Man.

A jury in the Supreme Court returned a verdict yesterday reinstating Frank J. Shea, who was employed in the Park Department of the Bronx as a foreman, and who was discharged by Park Commissioner Thomas J. Higgins on Jan. 14, 1910. The ground of his dismissal was the need of economy and lack of work. It was shown in the trial that before Shea was discharged Commissioner Higgins wrote to the Municipal Civil Service Commission asking permission to appoint Alexander J. Keir. This was refused.

Shea was then discharged and Keir was appointed and promoted to fill Shea's place. Keir is a Tammany Hall Election District Captain and a follower of Tammany Leader Eugene J. McGuire.

Ex-Park Commissioner Joseph E. Berry testified that the plea of economy made by Commissioner Higgins was absurd, because his appropriation was nearly twice as much as the appropriations given to the department while Berry was managing it.

GAVE YALE LABORATORIES.

Mrs. Miriam Osborn, Who Recently Died, Announced as Donor.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 11.—Announcement was made at Yale to-night that the new laboratories, just completed, on Pierson-Sage Square are to be called the Osborn Memorial Laboratories. The funds, amounting to $500,000, were provided for in the will of Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn. The laboratories will accommodate the departments of zoology, comparative anatomy, and botany.

In memory of her husband Mrs. Osborn erected Osborn Hall on the campus.

ALLEGE A TELEPHONE PLOT.

Independent Bondholders, Seeking Restitution, Accuse Bell Interests.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Seventy-seven former bondholders of the Interstate Independent Telephone and Telegraph Company are plaintiffs in a bill filed in the Circuit Court here this afternoon, in which charges are made that H. H. Evans, ex-President of the company, conspired with B. E. Sunny, President of the Chicago Telephone Company, to wreck the Interstate concern and drive it out of the competitive field in Illinois. Sunny and Evans, with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Central Union Telephone Company are named as defendants. The Interstate company operated 18,000 telephones over 1,500 miles of wire.

Evans, a resident of Aurora, Ill., was President of the independent company from its organization until 1910 when it passed into the hands of the Bell system. Evans and Sunny are alleged to have conspired to depress the stock and bond value of the company to make its acquisition by the Bell interests easy and profitable. As a result of the alleged conspiracy, the bill says, bondholders lost confidence and disposed of their holdings at prices much less than their real value.

The plaintiffs seek to recover the difference between the par value of their bonds and the amount they received for them. Edwin F. Bailey, who says he received $101,000 for bonds worth $192,000, and Alfred Stromberg, who says he sold bonds worth $100,000 for $44,780, are among the plaintiffs.

PLAYS SANTA TO LOTTIE.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin Sends Panama Hat She Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Lottie Lester, the little Seattle school girl who sought to buy a Panama hat from the Government for her father's Christmas, will soon receive a brand new hat from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin.

Lottie recently wrote the Treasurer that she had saved 60 cents for a new Panama hat, because a "Belgian hare bunny" had made a nest out of her father's old one.

"Uncle Sam wishes me to tell you that he received your letter and was very much pleased with it," wrote Mr. Hamlin to-day to Lottie. "He told me to go right out and buy a Panama hat for you, as he did not want to send you one of those he took from the naughty men who tried to bring them into the United States without payment of the full duty. I found a hat this morning and am sending it to you by parcel post."

DR. LYMAN CONVICTED.

Promoter Is Found Guilty of Fraudulent Use of Mails.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, promoter of Panama land schemes which brought him into collision with the postal laws, was convicted to-day by a jury in the United States District Court of having used the mails to defraud.

The conviction was on one count of the indictment, the promoter being found not guilty on five other counts.

You can have your own individual building in the Equitable

SOME businesses can be more efficiently conducted by distributing the area of their operations through several intercommunicating floors. And here again the Equitable Building is a triumph over the incredible.

If you want a four story building with its own individual elevator service, and all the other advantages of a separate, distinct, isolated structure, you can get it in the Equitable.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

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Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

Here's your Merry Xmas
This Set of Columbia Double-Disc Records
$2.85

A good old Christmas carol, another song appropriate for Christmas, two band numbers in dance tempo, an accordion solo, a rattling banjo solo, a good popular tenor solo, an Irish folk song and a fine old time ballad—"Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night," a tenor solo thrown in for good measure for *25 cents*—that price because it has a Columbia advertising record on the back of it (which really makes it better worth a good round dollar than a quarter. Better get that record if you don't do anything else.)

Or your own selections to the same value can be supplied
Grafonolas from $50 to $500. Graphophones from $17.50 to $65. On easy terms of payment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
All Columbia records will play on Victor talking machines.
Likewise all Columbia Grafonolas will play Victor Records.

Columbia Graphophone Co.
35-37 West 23d St. 39 West 125th St.
89 Chambers St., New York.

F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 5th Ave. & 19th St., New York
Pease Piano Company, 128 West 42d St., New York.
Wissner Piano Warerooms, 53 E. 34th St., Opp. Vanderbilt Hotel, N. Y.
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 Broadway, New York.
Cort Sales Company, 330 6th Ave., near 20th St., New York.
Bloomingdales', Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St., New York.
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 38 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 60 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Pease Piano Company, 34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. I. Fancher, Jr., 738 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 1227 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 27 Market St., Newark, N. J.
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 288 N. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

"Too tired to think"

Same old grind, day in and day out.
Losing your nerve, feeling "run down" and pretty near "all in".
How long can you stand the strain?

Feed your vital powers with Wincarnis—a tonic, restorative, nerve-feeder and blood-builder which restores physical and mental vigor in a natural way.

You will find the *right kind* of nourishment in Wincarnis. A palatable, wholesome liquid food, free from drugs.

WINCARNIS
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Price:
Large size, $1.75
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Wincarnis is a scientific combination, with thirty years record in England, of *a pure, natural Wine; Liebig's Extract of Meat; Malt Extract, from ripe grains.* Three of the best known food elements for making good blood, feeding the nerves, and revitalizing the physical and mental energies.

Wincarnis is now sold in greater New York and suburbs at the following stores;

WINCARNIS
The Wine of Life

Acker, Merrall & Condit; Charles & Co.; Wine Growers' Association; Hygrade Wine Co.; Chas Schlesinger & Sons, Aaron Ward & Son.

Sample Free
If you wish to test WINCARNIS free send 10c for delivery charges on sample to Department 4.

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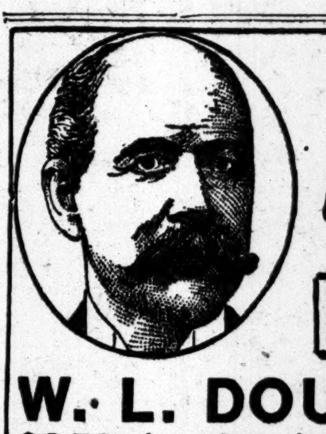

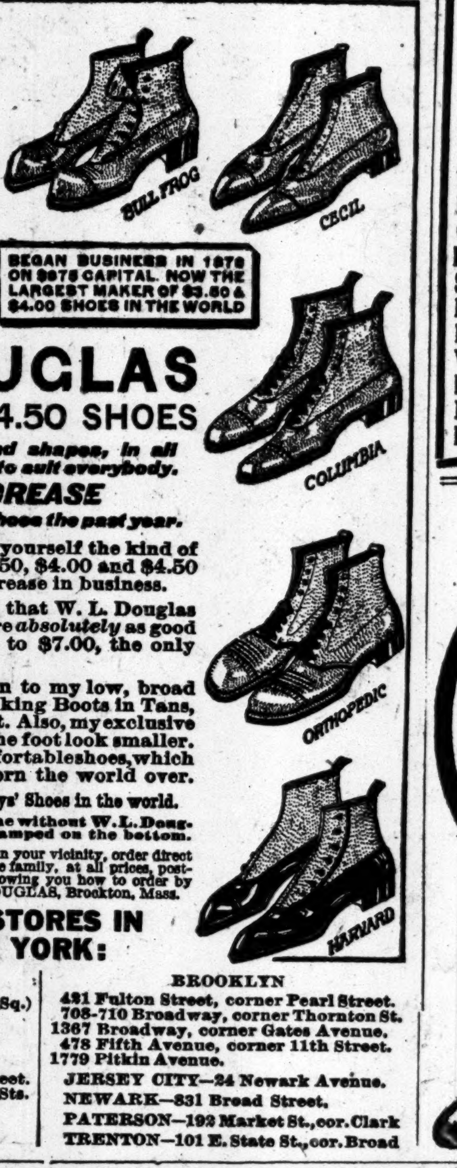

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W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES
Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.
$726,564 INCREASE
In the sale of W.L.Douglas shoes the past year.

CALL at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 which has made this large increase in business.

You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are *absolutely* as good as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W.L.Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking-in, are worn the world over.

The best $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Boys' Shoes in the world.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing you how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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1452 Third Avenue.
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2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
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One Standard Fountain Pen for the Christmas Gift

Lasts a Lifetime.
Self-Filling, Safety and Regular Types.

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Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
From the Best Local Stores.
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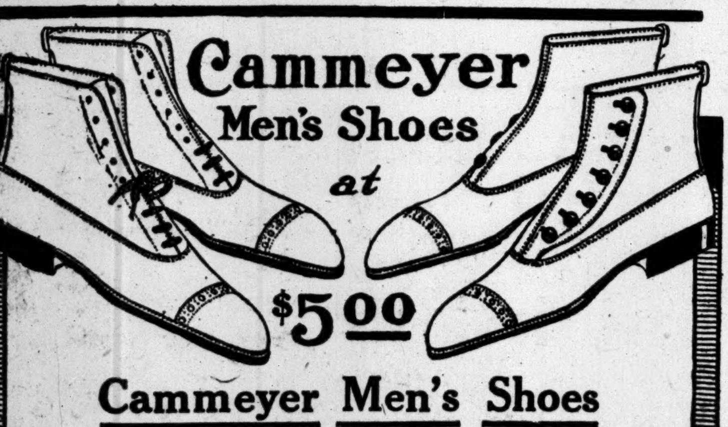

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Men's Shoes
at
$5.00

Cammeyer Men's Shoes at $5.00 Are a Revelation to Our Competitors

They don't know how we do it, and in the shoe trade the "CAMMEYER" $5.00 offering is quoted as the height of good value. There are 41 styles here for your selection, including Colored Top Button Shoes never before sold at this price.

IF YOU LOOK TO-DAY WE ARE CONFIDENT OF THE RESULT

Still harping on our lisle hosiery for men at 50c. Easily the best value in New York.

A POSTAL WILL BRING YOU OUR NEW FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave & 20th St

A Victrola for Christmas—music for every one every day in the year.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

Mahogany or oak

Who Wouldn't Be Glad to Get This Christmas Gift!

LARGEST STOCK OF
Victor-Victrolas
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Special Christmas Records
NEW DECEMBER RECORDS
one of the finest Lists ever issued.

Write or 'Phone, or better still, call and hear them for yourself.

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A Full Line of
VICTROLAS
$15 up to $200
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Hockey Skate and Shoe Outfit $3.98
(Complete)
A1 quality, nickel-plated Skates.
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1914 Ford Automobiles—Runabouts $500, Touring $550
I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St.
Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

BASEBALL SESSIONS END---CROWD DRIVEN OUT OF GARDEN---BILLIARDS---BOXING---ATHLETIC

REDS CLING TO SHORT STOP TINKER

Deposed Manager May Be Reinstated as Cincinnati Club's Leader.

The meeting of the National Baseball League was finished at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and right up to the last moment the club owners were talking money and trades and deals, but not a player was sold or traded. Charley Herzog of the Giants had a long talk with Harry Stephens, Secretary of the Cincinnati Club, concerning the managership of the Reds. Herzog said afterward that if he went to Cincinnati he would go only as manager. Although President Ebbets and Garry Herrmann had several conferences about the sale of Joe Tinker, they did not arrive at an agreement.

There was a big ripple of excitement in Peacock Alley when a rumor was turned loose that Mr. Ebbets had offered $20,000 in real money, Red Smith, and a pitcher for Tinker. Mr. Ebbets promptly denied the story.

Manager Charley Dooin of the Phillies said that he had received a letter from Tinker, in which he asserted that he would not play in Philadelphia, even if that club did land him. Dooin said that the only trade that he would consider would be the exchange of Knabe and Doolan for Tinker and Groh, but only with the understanding that Knabe would be manager of the Cincinnati team. Herrmann would not even consider this proposition, so Tinker is still a member of the Cincinnati Club.

It is not unlikely that Tinker may be retained by Cincinnati and reinstated as manager. The Cincinnati fans are circulating petitions to get Tinker back and they threaten to stay away from the games unless President Herrmann gives him another chance at managing the club.

Joe Tinker yesterday issued a declaration of independence to the National League clubowners and warns them not to bargain with Cincinnati for his services without first consulting him. Tinker says that he wants to play again in Chicago, but Charles Murphy must make arrangements with him first.

Tinker dealt New York and Brooklyn a hard blow when he announced that he would not play either for the Giants or the Dodgers. Gerry Herrmann and Charles H. Ebbets had another long conference about Tinker last night but could come to no agreement.

Mr. Ebbets said that Brooklyn would give $25,000 for Tinker, but Herrmann told him the Reds didn't want money, but would exchange him for a few players. Brooklyn isn't disposed to give up any players, but is willing to pay cash.

The only deal which had a chance of going through was an offer of $7,500 by Jim Gaffney and George Stallings for Cosy Dolan of the Pirates. Fred Clarke is considering the offer and may let the third baseman go to the Braves. Manager Charley Dooin said that he thought enough of Dolan to take him back in exchange for Bobby Byrne and Howard Cammnitz who were traded for him last Summer.

The club owners were in session until well along into the evening discussing possible changes in the constitution. President Tener brought up the matter of players and managers negotiating with the players of other clubs in violation of the League's rules on the subject. There was more or less tinkering with players by some of the managers last season and the new President means to put a stop to the practice.

Ex-United States Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut who was the first President of the National League, appeared before the meeting and congratulated Mr. Tener on his election. President Tener said: "Mr. Bulkeley, we are delighted indeed to have you here to-day at this meeting, which is a regular meeting of the clubs represented in the National League of which honorable organization you were the first President. Many changes have come as you have noticed. We have now present with us and are honored by the presence of Mrs. Britton who is a club owner."

Senator Bulkeley said in response: "That is an innovation since my day, but it is a good one."

"It is many years since I have been active in baseball, except on the bleachers, or sometimes in a box, in watching your proceedings, but I could not help recalling those days as I passed in the corridor one of my old-time players of 1876, who gave me the first intimation that you were in session here and transacting your annual business. I, of course, do not see among the magnates of the game any one that was connected with it during my term as President in 1876. We organized this league in the Broadway Central Hotel, I think it was called, on Broadway, nearly opposite Bond Street, and I am glad of the progress not only in improving the game perhaps from those days but in the financial success which I am told has attended its development.

"In those early days most of us that were interested in the management used to have to put our hands in our pockets and run the game in an individual way. I am pleased to just come in and say these few words, but I do not want to interrupt your business, and it was not my desire to, but I only wished to pay my respects to my friend here (bowing to Gov. Tener) and to look into your faces and see who was really doing the 'sport' work for the people of this country in its national game, and I thank you for this opportunity just to give you my welcome and to congratulate your President."

The much talked of case of the 25 per cent. of the world's series money of 1912 was finally settled. It is customary in the two major leagues to take 25 per cent. of the world's series receipts and divide it equally among the eight clubs. The New York Club objected to this two years ago, and it was decided by a committee consisting of Bernard York of Brooklyn, C. J. Sullivan of the New York Club, and Judge Carr. Judge Carr was the referee in the matter, and decided that the New York Club must pay over the money, which amounted to about $36,000. The 25 per cent. of last Fall's world's series is now being held by the National Commission.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club offered a revised drafting rule which will be distributed among the major league clubs, and the measure may be adopted at the February meeting. The new rule is as follows:

There shall be sixteen draft selections numbered from 1 to 16, which shall be awarded to the sixteen major league clubs.

The National League and American League shall determine by lot which league shall have the odd-numbered selections and which the even numbered.

The league securing the odd numbers shall award selections, one to their eighth place club, number three to the seventh place club and so on up to the leading club, which shall receive selection fifteen.

The league securing the even numbers shall award selection two to their eighth place club, number four to the seventh place club and so on up to the leading club of their league, which shall receive selection sixteen.

The sixteen major league clubs represented by officials of their respective clubs at the drafting meeting shall, as their numbers are announced in numerical order, have the right to make a free selection of one player from any minor league club subject to draft; the restrictions relative to the number of players subject to selection from a National Association club to remain in force precisely as now provided for in the national agreement.

By this system it is believed the following reforms will be accomplished, viz.:

1. The great element of uncertainty as to the players to be secured will be removed.
2. The elimination of filing lists of thirty or forty players.
3. Minimize the possibility of a club being "unlucky" in securing several players not up to standard.
4. The elimination of the technical evasion of the drafting laws as now in force.
5. The great good that will come to clubs in the second division having a free selection before clubs of the first division to secure the player or players most needed to strengthen their respective clubs and thus in a broader manner strengthen their leagues.

At yesterday's meeting President Tener announced the appointment of D. Leroy Reeves, sporting editor of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, as his private secretary. The selection is an excellent one. Mr. Reeves will take up his new duties at once and will probably look after the affairs of the President during the coming year, as Mr. Tener's term as Governor will not expire until January, 1915. During the coming year President Tener will receive no salary, but his salary will begin as soon as his term as Governor expires.

The National League will probably make an innovation next Spring by sending the umpires South to train with the ball clubs. The suggestion was made yesterday and the club owners favored the scheme.

Umpire Rigler's demand for money, which he says is due him from the Philadelphia Club, was again discussed, but no action was taken. Rigler claims compensation for having signed Eppa Rixey for the Phillies.

Doc Miller, the Phillies pinch hitter, has been released to Montreal, but Doc refuses to report, and will leave next week for his home on the coast. He says he will not play ball any more.

President John K. Tener gave a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night to the eight National League club owners. Speeches were made by several of the magnates and Mr. Tener's regimé was started very auspiciously. Those present were H. N. Hempstead, C. H. Ebbets, Sr., Barney Dreyfuss, August Herrmann, James E. Gaffney, William F. Baker, Schuyler P. Britton and Charles W. Murphy.

MOAKLEY HAS A BIRTHDAY.

Cornell Athletic Coach Comes to New York to Celebrate.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—John Francis Moakley, for fourteen years coach of the Cornell track and cross-country teams and generally acknowledged by track experts to be one of the greatest track athletic coaches, to-day celebrated his fiftieth birthday.

The first 'Varsity team that he turned out, the cross-country team of 1899, was a championship winner. His success with the cross-country teams has been remarkable. Of the fifteen 'Varsity cross-country teams that he has coached but two have lost the intercollegiate championship.

"Jack," as he is called by Cornellians, celebrated his attainment of the half-century mark by working hard with his intercollegiate candidates on the board track. He went to New York City to-night to speak at a gathering of Cornell alumni.

NO CREW COACH FOR YALE.

Rowing Committee Fails to Agree After Week's Conferences.

The question of the selection of a Yale rowing coach is still unsettled, and not before next week at the earliest will it be known publicly who will coach the crews next season. A meeting of the Yale Rowing Committee was held last night at the Yale Club, when it was announced that in spite of the numerous conferences in this city no conclusion had been reached.

The committee has discussed the subject from all angles without being able to adopt a policy, it was stated. Whether Yale will forsake the so-called English stroke and revert to American coaching methods, is one of the points to be decided.

Fizsimmons Wins Road Race.

Eddie Fitzsimmons, starting from the scratch mark, outdistanced a field of fifteen starters last night in the member's road race of the St. Vincent Ferrer A. C. and crossed the finish line a winner in the good time of 14:40. The race was run over a course measuring two and three-quarters miles, and is the first of a series of four which will be decided within a month, when prizes will be awarded to the three runners who have the lowest total of points for the series. The limit handicap in last night's race was one minute and thirty seconds. G. Glynn, F. O'Briene, and Fitzsimmons all started from the scratch mark, the last named assuming the lead at about the one-and-one-half-mile mark and maintaining a safe advantage for the remainder of the journey, finishing about thirty yards ahead of R. Glynn, who had a handicap of one minute. The other scratch entrants finished in third and seventh positions, respectively. The order of finish:

E. Fitzsimmons, (scratch,) 14:40; R. Glynn, (1:00,) 15:45; G. Glynn, (scratch,) 14:54; J. Cuity, (1:30,) 16:24; T. Whitney, (0:05,) 15:15; R. Sentenne, (1:30,) 16:40; F. O'Briene, (scratch,) 15:10; T. Gordon, (1:15,) 16:26; B. Holcroft, (1:00,) 16:40; F. Rogers, (1:15,) 17:05; J. Halloran, (1:00,) 16:50; J. Kush, (1:15,) 17:10; G. Michaels, (0:30,) 16:50; J. Cazine, (1:15,) 17:40; C. Jones, (1:30,) 19:26.

Athletic Notes and Gossip.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday announced that the recent legislation of the A. A. U. in relation to point trophies does not in any way change the general rules. It was felt by many that the new rule on point trophies would also change the method of scoring in championship events; Rule 7 of the A. A. U. Handbook remains as heretofore, and it decides that in the case of a tie in cross country championships, the championship shall go to the team whose individual competitor may finish nearer to first place, and as Abel Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C. won the race, his victory gives the championship to the Irish-American A. C.

Mayor Ardolph Kline has accepted the invitation of Lieut. James P. Cooke, President of the Twenty-third Regiment A. A., to officiate as referee at the Fall games of the Brooklyn infantrymen to-morrow evening. As Colonel of the Fourteenth Infantry, the Mayor has often officiated in the big armory at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. Among the late entries for the Vigilantia three-mile special is that of Patrick Flynn, the Irish runner who beat Hannes Kolehmainen in a two-mile race in Scotland in 1912. Flynn will start from scratch with Harry J. Smith and Sid Leslie.

James E. Sullivan has donated a prize for the walking handicap to be held by the Walkers' Club of America, on Washington's Birthday, from City Hall to Coney Island.

Strong Team for Bellevue College.

Thirty-five men answered the call of Coach Wilson at the Bellevue Medical College to try for the basket ball team to represent the "doctors" on the court this year. Coach Wilson has succeeded in picking a strong combination from his squad. They opened their practice season two weeks ago and have arranged a long and hard schedule, playing the leading colleges and medical schools. Their next opponents will be the strong Bronx Catholic Club team, at Huber's Casino, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, this evening.

West Harlem A. C. Road Race.

The first road race of the season under the management of the West Harlem A. C. will be held on Sunday from the clubhouse, 414 West 155th Street, over the three-and-and-half-mile course. A number of long-distance runners have joined the club recently, and Coach Coster expects to develop good cross-country material.

Elaine Golding Swimming Canal.

COLON, Dec. 11.—Miss Elaine Golding of New York, who hopes to swim the Panama Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, started this morning from the Five Mile Buoy opposite Cristobal, and reached the lower lock at Gatun early in the afternoon. She will continue her swim across Gatun Lake to Gamboa to-morrow.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders,
and
CONSTIPATION

RECORDS FALL IN BATTALION GAMES

Willie Kramer Lowers Kolehmainen's Two-Mile Mark by Doing 9:21 1-5.

Willie Kramer, the erstwhile cross-country king, came into his own at the games of the Second Naval Battalion last night in the armory, New York Bay and Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, when he ran two miles in the record time of 9:21 1-5, displacing the former arriving mark of 9:22 1-5, made early this year by the world's distance running marvel, Hannes Kolehmainen.

Kramer's feat of last night was particularly meritorious because of the cumbersome field of athletes he was compelled to wend his way through, as probably two score started, being strung out over handicaps ranging from 30 yards to 100. During the early stages of the race he made little apparent inroads into the marks alloted, this being particularly the case with the low start men, of whom Harry Smith, the former ten-mile champion, off 30 yards, proved his most troublesome opponent. Stepping the first quarter mile in 63 seconds it immediately became noticeable that the wearer of the cherry diamond of the Long Island Athletic Club was on record bent.

Passing the half-mile stage in 2:10 and the three-quarters in 3.22 warranted his reaching the nearest of the handicap men, Sidney Leslie, a club mate, with the pair racing by the mile mark in 4:35. Smith in the meanwhile was making the best possible use of his handicap of 30 yards and it was not until Kramer had run a mile and a quarter before he drew even with the Bronxite.

Kramer raced by the latter in sprinting style, but Smith refused to be denied, clinging to the former hill and dale prémier in strong fashion. The pair had it hammer and tongs for several laps before Kramer set out "for keeps." He got out in command of the field a quarter mile from home, and it afterward only became a question of how much he would win by. His last 176 yards was a scorcher, but he came through the tape in his strongest style a winner by thirty-five yards in the hitherto unapproached time of 9:21 1-5. Smith had a little trouble near the end disposing of J. Longfield, a former Cornellian, who now sports the colors of the New York A. C., and who was third from the 100-yards mark, being beaten a dozen yards by Smith.

An accident in the two-mile bicycle handicap tended to mar an otherwise fine series of contests, when R. Savage of the Atlas Bicycle Club crashed headfirst into one of the iron girders supporting the roof of the armory. Savage was one of a sextet, each of whom was making a bid for the lead during the last quarter-mile of the race.

The field had just rounded the turn into the back stretch when Savage was seen to veer to the outside of the bunch and, apparently unable to control his handle bar. He headed straight for the side of the armory and hit the pillar while going at full speed. His machine was smashed to a shapeless mass.

Stunned by his contact with the iron post, the lad failed to show that he was seriously hurt until blood spurted from a wound in his scalp. He thereupon sank in a state of coma. Relief by the first aid to the injured corps of the battalion served to bring him back to consciousness, after which he was carried to the physicians' quarters.

Young Savage was taken to the Norwegian Hospital, where inquiry developed that his skull had not been fractured, and the surgeon of the hospital declared that the injured lad would be all right in a few days.

Mel Sheppard and Hal Heiland were among the back markers who qualified for final honors in the 300 yards A. A. U. handicap. Ten men faced the starter in the real race for the prizes, and the scratch men failed to make any genuine impression on the long-start men until too late to be effective. J. E. Goules of the Hanson Place M. E., running from the thirteen-yard mark, made a runaway of the event, beating J. F. Lennon of the N. Y. A. C. Sheppard was outrun the first part, but came along in commanding style in the last fifty yards, and managed to get third place.

Many heats were seen with the running of the sixty yards A. A. U. handicap, which called out a capital field of short-distance men. The greatest array, in point of numbers, of scratch men recently seen was in evidence, with five post of honor men answering to their names. Of this quintet the only ones to qualify for the final were Hal Heiland of the Xaviers and Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club.

They were unable to gather in winning honors, however, as A. L. Engles, a lad wearing the colors of Central Congregational A. A., off 8 feet, managed to nose out Dan Ferris of the Irish-Americans, who was conceding Engles a foot, and who in turn showed the way to W. Laidgraf, St. Bartholomew's A. C., who ran from the five-foot mark, with the winner's time 6 4-5 seconds. The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed.—Final—Won by F. P. McNally, Fourth Division, (4 feet;) E. D. Maurer, Second Division, (3 feet,) second; C. G. Dahl, Jr., Fourth Division, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

60-Yard Dash, Handicap, A. A. U.—Final—Won by A. L. Engles, Central Congregational S. S., (8 feet;) D. J. Ferris, Irish-American A. C., (7 feet,) second; W. Landgraf, St. Bartholomew's A. C., (5 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by O. W. De Grouchy, New York A. C., (scratch;) Homer Baker, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; C. B. Mount, Fourth Avenue M. E., (60 yards,) third. Time—2:17 4-5.

Three-quarter-Mile Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by C. S. Nicolls, Second Division, (25 yards;) A. G. Wigren, Second Division, (75 yards,) second; H. R. Reynolds, Fourth Division, (25 yards,) third. Time—3:22.

One-Mile Run, Novice, Final.—Won by H. G. Harrington, unattached; W. Dickman, unattached, second; J. W. C. Clement, Knights of St. Antony, third. Time—4:58.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, Final.—Won by J. E. Louter, Hanson Place M. E., (13 yards;) J. F. Lennon, New York A. C., (5 yards,) second; M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:32 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap—Final.—Won by J. Townsend, Bronx Church House, (60 yards;) W. Waeldner, Empire City Wheelmen, (60 yards,) second; J. A. Van Zandt, Empire City Wheelmen, (160 yards,) third. Time—5:15 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., (scratch;) H. J. Smith, Bronx Church House, (30 yards,) second; J. Longfield, New York A. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—9:21 1-5.

Half-Mile Relay, Closed.—Won by Fourth Division team; Second Division first team, second; Second Division second team, third. Time—1:35.

Medley Relay, 1⅞ Miles, Open.—Won by Central Congregation A. A. team; Dominican Lyceum team, second; Long Island A. C. team, third.

12-Pound Shot-Put, Handicap, Closed.—Won by A. J. W. Brown, Fourth Division, (1 foot,) with 4 feet 8⅝ inches; W. P. Shaw, Fourth Division, (4 feet 6 inches,) second, with 37 feet 1½ inches; C. G. Dahl, Jr., Fourth Division, (4 feet 6 inches,) third, with 35 feet 1¼ inches.

Middies Elect Football Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 11.—The members of the Naval Academy football team elected H. E. Overesch of Lafayette, Ind., captain of the team for next year. It was thought that the choice laid between Harrison, full back, and Perry, centre, both of whom had been regular members of the team for two seasons. Overesch, though a substitute end, has played in many important matches and is strong, fast, and aggressive. He would easily have made a position on one end but for the presence of such veterans as Capt. Gilchrist and Ingram. Overesch played at Purdue University before entering the Naval Academy. He is a member of the second class and has one more year of football at the academy.

Leonard to Coach at Columbia.

Hugh Leonard, coach of the New York A. C. wrestling squad, has extended his services to the Columbia University grapplers. Capt. Gardner of the Blue and White wrestling team is sparing no efforts in his attempt to turn out a winning team at Columbia this year, and his latest move in engaging the services of Leonard will go far in this direction. Mr. Leonard was on hand last night to coach the candidates for the various classes and he seemed pleased with the material offered.

CHINESE GREET TOURISTS.

Fine Demonstration for Giants and White Sox at Shanghai.

By JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of New York Giants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 11.—The baseball game here between the American teams, the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox, could not be played to-day on account of rain. It proved a big disappointment to the Chinese, Americans, and English. The visitors were greeted by the populace, and the American naval men here saluted the party. The reception party was accompanied by a band and amateur baseball clubs. A luncheon was provided the visitors and a demonstration was planned for the afternoon before the game, but this had to be abandoned.

When our party was leaving Japan floral presentations were made to the teams and speeches were made by Managers McGraw and Callahan and Larry Doyle.

The game scheduled for Kobe, Tokio, was also unplayed because of rain, but the citizens turned out and presented the ladies of the American party with flowers.

We are leaving here to-night for Nagasaki, and will then go on to Hongkong. A big send-off was prepared for us. All of the members of the tourists are well.

St. Lawrence to Play C. C. N. Y.

St. Lawrence University will usher in the City College basket ball season to-morrow night. The up-Staters will play the local quintet in the home team's first game of the season. Coach Palmer has been working the team for two months and expects excellent results. Only two men of last year's 'Varsity squad are still in college, E. Southwick, the little Captain, and Schulberg at guard. With these two men as a nucleus Mr. Palmer has rounded a fast five into shape. Manne of the freshman team last year will play one of the forwards, Feldman of the 1915 team is the centre, and Weinfeld of the 1916 team is the other guard. The second-string men who may make the team at any time are Hanley, Drake, Ricca, Levine, and Schaffer. The freshman team has not been picked yet, and the choice of men will be made Saturday before their first game. Manager Thomas has arranged the following schedule:

Dec. 13, St. Lawrence vs. 'Varsity; Boys' H. S. vs. 1907, at home; 20, Princeton vs. 'Varsity; Boys' H. S. vs. 1917, at home; Jan. 3, N. Y. U. vs. 'Varsity; Bryant H. S. vs. 1917, at home; 6, Toronto vs. 'Varsity; Commercial H. S. vs. 1917, at home; 9, Clarkson Tech vs. 'Varsity, at Potsdam; 10, St. Lawrence vs. 'Varsity, at Canton; 17, Seton Hall vs. 'Varsity; N. Y. U. Law School vs. 1917, at home; Feb. 7, Alumni vs. 'Varsity; St. Francis Prep vs. 1917, at home; 14, Rensselaer P. T. I. vs. 'Varsity; Newtown H. S. vs. 1917, at home; 21, Washington and Lee vs. 'Varsity; Commerce H. S. vs. 1917, at home.

Xavier Wins at Basket Ball.

The Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the Brooklyn Prep quintet in a well-played game yesterday afternoon on the latter's court in Brooklyn by the score of 20 to 15. At the end of the first fifteen minutes of play the teams were tied at 6 points. In the second half Xavier, by superior passing and accurate shooting, managed to pile up a lead of 5 points, which they maintained until the end. The line-up:

Xavier	Position.	Brooklyn Prep
McCarthy	Right forward	Speckin
Larkin	Left forward	McKenna
McGoldrick	Centre	Caverner
Whitty	Right guard	Deghuee
Cunningham	Left guard	McCollock

Substitution—For Brooklyn, Harrison for Caverner. Goals from the field—McCarthy, 3; Larkin, 5; McGoldrick, 1; Whitty, 1; Speckin, 1; McKenna, 2; Caverner, 1; McCollock, 1; Harrison, 1. Goals from foul—Speckin, 3. Referee—J. Doyle, Brooklyn Prep School. Time of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Alumni-'Varsity Basketball.

The Columbia University Alumni Basket Ball Team, with most of the veterans who have made Columbia famous in this branch of sport, will play the 'Varsity team in their annual contest in the Columbia gymnasium to-night.

Princeton Hockey Team at Practice.

Princeton's hockey team, headed by Capt. Kuhn and Hobey Baker, were in the city yesterday for an elimination practice game to get a line on the players who will oppose the St. Paul team in the first hockey game of the season at the St. Nicholas Rink on Dec. 18. To try out several new men who are candidates for the vacant positions on the team Baker took command of the second team, and the latter, under his leadership, made the regulars play up to the standard which enabled the Tigers to capture the championship of the Intercollegiate League for several seasons. The new players all proved to be capable puck chasers and stickwielders and reflected credit upon their training at St. Paul's, Pomfret, and Lawrenceville, which are nurseries for players like Heron of Yale, Baker, Kuhn, Capt. Willetts of Harvard, and other notable college hockeyists. Capt. Kuhn will make his final selection of the players who will represent Princeton this season after the practice game next Tuesday night.

City College Swimming Prospects.

The City College swimming team will open its season with the University of Pennsylvania in the City College natatorium to-night. A large squad of swimmers has been practising for this season. Many of the men of last year's squad are still on the team. McGrath is going well in the hundred and the fifty-yards swims. Riemer is clipping seconds off his time in the 220 almost daily. Among the other men of last year's team are Shauer, Kilpatrick, Nussbaum, and Berman, the diver. The College has as new members of the squad Duncan and Schwartz, the plunger. Frey of the cross-country team is also entering the ranks of the amphibians. The polo team will be captained by Nussbaum, who plays centre. Rosenbloom and Babor are also on the forward line. The backs are Feinberg and Goldberg, and Hartman will tend goal. The intercollegiate championships will be held in the College tank this year. The feature of this carnival will be the admittance to the contest of colleges which are not members of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association. The College of the City of New York schedule follows:

Dec. 12, Pennsylvania at home; Dec. 19, Princeton at home; Jan. 9, Columbia at home; Jan. 16, Yale at New Haven; Feb. 27, Williams at home; March 6, Intercollegiate Championships at home.

Cochran Sole Owner of Cup Defender.

The report sent out from Boston a few days ago to the effect that Morton F. Plant was identified with Alexander S. Cochran in the construction of the America's Cup defender now being designed by William Gardner & Co. of New York is without foundation. Mr. Cochran is the sole owner and the only person connected with financing the building of the boat.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

Many improvements are being made in the links of the Ardsley Club at Ardsley-on-Hudson. Much of this activity has to do with the condition of the course. Temporary Winter greens have been arranged so as to give the regular greens an opportunity to recuperate. A liberal amount of fertilizer is being used and special attention is being given the turf in the vicinity of each green. About fifty yards south of the club house a new nine-hole approaching and putting course has been built and contests for women will be run off with greater frequency in another year. When all the changes are made practically every hole will have two tees or more. This is particularly true at the seventeenth, where there are three, providing distances of 460, 442, and 415 yards. A new system for watering the greens has been installed and this will insure a plentiful supply of water, even in the dryest weather.

The Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, which called off its annual tournament this year to permit uninterrupted work on improving the course and club house, may not resume tournament competitions next season. There were more visitors during the last season than ever before and particular attention has been given the turf. The main alterations have been in the club house, with a view to providing larger facilities for the social side of the game.

There is talk among the frequenters of the public links at Van Cortlandt Park of getting up a petition to the incoming Mayor to retain Jules Burgevin as superintendent. The links, it is said, has never been in finer condition, due to the diligence of Burgevin.

FISTS AND BOTTLES FLY AT GARDEN RAID

Special Police Drive 4,000 Spectators Out on Clean-Up Day at Cycle Race.

SCORE AT 2 O'CLOCK A. M.

(Ninety-eighth Hour.)

Hill and Ryan	1,940	4
Verri and Brocco	1,940	4
Breton and Perchicot	1,940	4
Root and McNamara	1,940	4
Lawrence and Magin	1,940	4
Halstead and Drobach	1,940	4
Fogler and Goullet	1,940	4
Walthour and Collins	1,940	4
Applehans and Packeb'sch	1,940	4
Clark and Grenda	1,940	3
Carmen and Cameron	1,940	3
Corry and Walker	1,940	3
Mitten and Thomas	1,940	3
Hansen and Anderson	1,939	9
Kopsky and Keefe	1,932	1

Hill leading.

Former record was 1,913 miles 2 laps, made by Root and Fogler in 1912.

Madison Square Garden, which has been the headquarters of the worst element in the city during the last week, was the scene of great disorder early yesterday morning, when the management decided to clean out the building. There were more fights in the building over the order than have been seen since boxing has been revived. Hoodlums and east side thugs who have been camping at the Garden since the six-day bicycle race began at midnight Sunday resented the order of the management when fifty special policemen appeared in all parts of the Garden to eject them. There were nearly 4,000 persons in the place, and some had been in the building for a long time. The result was that every one of the policemen had his hands full and fights were so common that everybody seemed to be engaged in some sort of a disturbance. No one's life was safe, and after the pesthouse was cleaned out many spectators discovered that they had had their pockets picked and scarfpins stolen.

In many cases physical force was used in ejecting the spectators, and then the fighting began. Many persons who had paid admission to the building just before the general raid was started protested, but in vain, as no discrimination was made in any case. No explanation was offered, and the spectators were told they would be forcibly ejected if they refused to walk out quietly. While scores battled rather than be put out, a number of the rowdies threw bottles on the track and at the policemen. The missiles narrowly missed some of the cyclists and made riding dangerous. The contest was forgotten during the excitement, except by the officials, who ordered the riders to slow down until attendants removed the broken glass.

One method of protest was in smashing the chairs, and where this could not be done, the rowdy element destroyed everything possible. While this disgraceful scene was being enacted the thieves who have infested the building during the race were busy with their victims. It required more than an hour's effort on the part of the policemen to make the annual clean-up, but the roughhouse methods finally prevailed, and many left the place nursing sore heads and limbs, vowing vengeance against the management and the special policemen.

Many complaints have been received this year regarding the method of conducting the affair, and the absence of detectives, which has enabled the thieves and pickpockets to reap a rich harvest, for almost every known crook has made the Garden his headquarters during the week.

The regaining of laps previously lost by the Walthour-Collins and Applehans-Packebusch teams and the capture of a lap by the Walker-Corry combination, which had lost one lap in a "jam" and another by reteaming, featured the fourth day of the race yesterday. As on Wednesday, the riders went through the entire day and evening without having a severe accident, and at midnight thirty riders were still in the race. As a result of the two big sprints in the afternoon the Walthour-Collins and Packebusch-Applehans teams pulled themselves back on even terms with the leaders, making a nine-team tie for first place. Walker and Corry came back to a tie with three other combinations, one lap behind the leaders. Grenda and Clark made numerous efforts to regain their penalty lap, but the other riders were watching this pair so closely that every effort was smothered.

Records fell by the wayside at the rate of one every hour from midnight Wednesday until the same hour last night. This was partly due to the steady pace and partly to the afternoon sprints, but especially to the slow riding during some of the hours last year, when new marks were established for every hour up to Thursday noon. Between 8 and 10 o'clock last year the riders covered only eighteen miles, so they had an easy time making a big gain at the same time yesterday. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the riders were only three miles ahead of the record, having droped steadily since midnight, but they covered thirty miles in the next two hours as compared with their eighteen a year ago, and the 10 o'clock score showed them twenty miles in front of the old figures. They hovered around this figure for the next six hours and then began to climb steadily but slowly, the result being that they had jumped to twenty-five miles and six laps at 10 o'clock last night. This is furthest ahead of the old figures that the men had climbed up to the ninety-fourth hour.

During the early hours of the evening no sustained efforts were made by any of the teams to jump ahead of the field. Clarence Carmen got a slight attack of the fever about 9 o'clock and made a good jump, but his partner, George Cameron, made a poor pick-up, and the field soon made up the gap. When the normal pace had been resumed Kopsky shot out in front of the field, and he was allowed to pick up another lap. Fogler was in front at the time, and he refused to give chase. A few minutes later Carmen made another sprint, but he was overhauled before Cameron had a chance to relieve him. Eddie Root then led the field around the big bowl twice at a dizzy pace. Goullet overtook him, went to the front, and slowed down the entire field.

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12 Cortlandt St.
The biggest Men's Furnishing Store.
No Old, Shopworn or Bankrupt Stocks.
Backward season, tariff changes and cancelled orders bring you wonderful bargains.
Silk Lisle Socks, 17c; usually 25c.
Pure Silk Socks, 29c; usually 50c.
$3.25 Dr. Deimel's Underwear, at $2.25.
$3.00 Iron Crown Underwear, at $2.50.
$3.00 Stuttgarter Heavy Weight, at $2.00.
Full Dress Requisites—great savings
Dress Vests, $1.98 to $4.98
White Dress Gloves, 98c and $1.49
Dress Ties (20 styles), 25c to $1.00
Neck Mufflers, $1.49 to $3.98
$2.00 Pleated Shirts at $1.15
Short Bosom Shirts 98c & $1.49

AMATEUR BOUTS POPULAR.

New York A. C. Members Crowd "Gym" to See Youngsters Box.

Preliminary rounds in the second open amateur boxing tournament of the New York Athletic Club last night in the gymnasium furnished the members and their guests with some lively sessions. That amateur boxing has taken a strong hold was evidenced when a bumper crowd turned out and a record breaking entry list was received.

The 112-pound class was the largest of the four carded, and after eight preliminary contests in the first round the four bouts in the same class which concluded the performance furnished some stellar performances.

The feature of these was the bout between F. Shanley of the Dominican Lyceum, a metropolitan title holder, and G. H. Seide of the Boy's Club. Both boys exhibited unusual cleverness, coupled with ability to hit stinging blows, with the result that Shanley, the stronger and more clever of the pair, finally found favor with the Judges in the three-round session. Seide looked like a winner in the opening round.

Bert Weil, of St. Bartholomew's Club, after three fast rounds, got the decision over M. Bartholdi, unattached, who drew a bye in the earlier bouts. Abrupt endings was the order in the opening contests. In his first bout Shanley put the quietus on C. Kohn, unattached, in less than one round. The following set-to went the same way when L. Murtha, of the New West Side A. C., won in one round from W. Dowd, of Christ Church House. Murtha in his final bout was again victorious, but not until he had engaged in a hard three-period affair with T. McGrath. Both boys fought hard, but Murtha carried a punch which soon had telling effect on his opponent.

In the 135 pound class W. J. Jackson, of the Grace A. C., received the referee's decision over C. H. Kelly, of the Bronxville A. C., in two rounds. The bout was earlier stopped in the first round when Kelly hurt his hand shortly after starting. A recess was taken and then the pair closed the night's performance. Jackson was too rugged for his opponent who relied entirely on his cleverness.

The semi-final and final rounds will be contested to-morrow night. The summaries:

112-Pound Class, Preliminary Bouts.—First Bout—T. McGrath, Ozanam A. A., defeated J. F. Schmid, unattached, three rounds; judges' decision. Second Bout—F. Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, defeated C. Kohn, unattached, one round; referee's decision. Third Bout—L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., defeated W. Dowd, Christ Church House, one round. Fourth Bout—G. H. Seide, Boys' Club, defeated W. Verito, Christ Church House, one round. Fifth Bout—B. Weil, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated C. Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., one round. Sixth Bout—H. Greenberg, unattached, defeated F. L. Bender, Bedford A. C., three rounds; judges' decision. F. E. Zelina, Eastern District Y. M. C. A. and M. Bartholdi, drew byes.

112-Pound Class, Second Round.—First Bout—F. Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, defeated G. H. Seide, Boys' Club, three rounds; judges' decision. Second Bout—B. Weil, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated M. Bartholdi, unattached, three rounds; judges' decision. Third Bout—L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., defeated T. McGrath, Ozanam A. A., one round; referee's decision. Fourth Bout—F. E. Zelina, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., defeated H. Greenberg, unattached, three rounds; judges' decision.

125-Pound Class, Preliminary Bouts.—First Bout—G. Maas, Glencoe A. C., defeated J. F. Scott, unattached, three rounds; referee's decision. Second Bout—F. Must, unattached, defeated S. Kupperman, Young Men's Hebrew Association, four rounds; judges' decision. Third Bout—J. Sheridan, Trinity Club, won from J. Coviello, unattached, by default. Fourth Bout—T. Herlihy, Union Settlement A. C., defeated J. George, Trinity Club, three rounds; referee's decision.

Negroes Box at Olympic.

Four ten-round bouts were contested at the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem last night, the contestants in each being colored. Only two of them went their full distance, the others ending in the third round, one with a knockout, while in the other one of the contestants quit. The first bout brought together Battling Ross and Kid Washington, both heavyweights, and resulted in a good draw. In the second bout Bill Hill, a local boxer, quit in the third round to Joe Robinson, a Boston heavyweight. Terry Martin and Battling Chuck, both bantamweights, were the contestants in the third ten-round affair, and it was a good bout all the way, with the former having a shade the better at the end. In the final bout Lester Johnson knocked out Bob Lee of Australia in the third round with a hard right hook to the jaw.

Wrestling Bouts at Fairmont A. C.

Leo Pardello, the Italian heavyweight wrestler, and Gustave Fristensky will wrestle to-night at the Fairmont A. C. under catch-as-catch-can rules to a finish. The Bohemian has announced his intention of returning to Europe should he lose the bout. In addition to the Fristensky-Pardello match, George Bothner, the lightweight champion, will wrestle Prof. Atlas. The latter feels sanguine that he can defeat Bothner. Atlas outweighs him by fifteen pounds. The preliminary will be between Martin Ludeche and Oscar Horbeck. All the matches will be to a finish, best two in three falls, with Hjlamar Lundin as referee.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

At the New Polo A. A. to-night the management has arranged to stage three ten-round bouts. While none of the contestants is a champion, there will be plenty of action. The principals in the first ten-rounder will be Bobby Dawson and Billy Smith. In the second bout Sailor Cahill of San Francisco and Dave Katz of this city will engage in a slugging affair. The final bout will bring together Joe Kelly and Joe Malone.

George Ashe and Bob Wiry will feature next Monday night's card at the National Sporting Club. The middleweights will box ten rounds. The second ten-round contest will be between Al McCluskey and Tim Logan, while Fighting Joe Hyland and Young Frank are booked for the first bout of the evening.

Young Brown of New York will box Otto Kohler, Danny Morgan's new lightweight, at the Irving Athletic Club for ten rounds next Saturday night. Another ten-round bout will be between Young Rector of Jersey City and Johnny Roth of Glendale. The usual preliminaries will also be staged.

At the Sharkey Athletic Club to-morrow night two of the best featherweights in the city will face each other when "Irish" Mahon of Newark will box Walter Brooks of the Bronx in the main event of ten rounds. Mahon, who has placed himself under the management of Jimmy de Forrest, is finishing his training at the latter's training quarters at Allenhurst, N. J. In the semi-final, also of ten rounds, Bert Keyes will tackle Battling Keats, who has been winning many bouts by the K. O. route of late.

MIAL'S PLUCKY PLAY GIVES HIM VICTORY

New York Amateur Defeats Morton of Philadelphia at Billiards, 300 to 278.

Playing a plucky, uphill game, Dr. L. L. Mial of New York defeated J. E. Cope Morton of the Union League Club, Philadelphia, for the Interstate Billiard Challenge Cup at the Arion Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, by the score of 300 to 278. The contest was bristling with excitement and was witnessed by a big gallery, half of the spectators being women. During the early stages of the game the Philadelphian threatened to make a runaway match, and at the end of the seventeenth inning had a lead over his opponent of 97 points. From this point Dr. Mial gradually cut down Morton's lead, and eleven innings later went into first place, from which he was not deposed. It was a splendid exhibition of nervy playing on the part of the New York expert, in which he was materially aided by the overconfidence of his opponent.

Morton, who is left-handed, is a daring, spectacular player, and made a number of brilliant shots, but his open table play proved his undoing. He made the high run of the game, 46, and appeared to take matters too easy when out in front. Dr. Mial is on the student order, slow, methodical, and careful. He studied the result of every shot, and as he settled down to his work he showed a wonderful control of the balls and played a pretty, scientific nursing game.

The Philadelphia expert was the first to tally, his initial contribution being 23. He followed this with 21 points two innings later, and at the end of the fourth inning had carried his total to 50, against 6 for Mial. The visitor's dashing round-the-table play caught the crowd, and was in marked contrast to the calculating, methodical shots of his opponent. In the sixth essay Mial began to get his stroke, and he piled up 16 tallies by a pretty nursing game.

A series of brilliantly executed strokes netted Morton 46 buttons in the seventh inning, several of which were difficult massé shots. At this stage of the contest it looked like a runaway match, as the Philadelphian was scoring consistently, while Mial appeared to be undecided and in trouble with many of his shots. The latter showed his real form in the eleventh inning, when he amassed 30 in the most approved balkline style. He fell down on a comparatively easy draw. Morton's contributions were spectacular, and he did not attempt to hold the ivories together. He reached his second century in the sixteenth inning with a clever compilation of 27, and at this point led his opponent by nearly 2 to 1, the actual score being 204 to 105.

Both players fell off in their stick work, but Mial did not lose heart. He found an opening in the nineteenth inning, which he utilized to such effect that he cut down Morton's lead by 32 points before leaving the table. It was Mial's best effort of the game. Meanwhile Morton took matters easy, taking long chances around the table. In the twenty-first inning the local amateur tried a long follow and kiss shot from the cushion, but missed by a good margin.

It was not until two innings later that Mial became a real contender, when with a run of thirty points he drew up to within forty-five points of his opponent. He lost his shot through a foul, failing to get the balls out of balk on the second shot. Morton's best display in ten innings counted him nine points, when Mial once more took a hand in the scoring with eighteen, which carried him well into the third century, and only twenty-five points behind Morton. The latter added a single tally, when the local man was again seen to advantage, with thirty. This run was the result of careful play in the upper corner of the table, where he nursed the spheres. Morton showed to advantage in the twenty-eighth inning when he rattled off twenty-five caroms in quick succession. His run was brought to a halt by a kiss, which robbed him of the shot.

In the twenty-eighth inning Mial went ahead of his opponent for the first time during the game. Once in the lead, the New Yorker showed more confidence and played harder shots in order to obtain position. A long massé brought well-deserved applause on his forty-third point in this inning, but the shot spread the balls, and, having once lost control, he found it a difficult matter to regain it. His run ended at 44, or 7 ahead of Morton. The latter missed an easy single-cushion shot, and Mial replied with 22, which brought him to within 4 of victory. He left the visitor in a bad position, and a miss followed. Mial made a brace of tallies, and again placed his opponent in an almost impossible position. Mial added a single point, and the ivories were lined up on the rail. Two more journeys to the table were necessary before Mial won. The score:

Dr. L. L. Mial—1 2 3 0 0 16 3 10 6 18 30 2 0 17 1 0 0 2 32 1 17 0 30 18 1 20 0 44 22 1 1 2. Total, 300. Average, 9 21-31. High runs, 44, 32, 30, 30.

J. E. Cope Morton—23 5 21 1 0 3 46 19 0 15 3 6 11 19 5 27 1 0 6 4 0 1 9 9 0 17 25 0 11 0. Total, 278. Average, 8 30-31. High runs, 46, 27, 23, 21.

Referee—Charles Nahnmacher.

Theil Wins at Postman A. C.

Joe Theil, a Philadelphia lightweight, had a shade the better of his ten-round bout with Johnny Martin, a local boy, which was the main attraction at the Postman Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. Theil had the advantage in four rounds, while Martin, by his aggressiveness, led in three, the remaining three being even.

In the semi-final ten-round bout Kid Lambo easily outpointed Young Bruno.

Servatius Wins at Billiards.

L. A. Servatius, a local billiardist, defeated Dr. H. W. Hawley of Danbury, Conn., last night in the second game of the final round of the national amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 200 to 199. The winner made high runs of 13 and 12, with an average of 2 54-73. Hawley's high runs were 22, 17, and 12, and he averaged 2 55-72.

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INTERCLUB SQUASH TENN

Heights Casino Defeats Colum Club in Opening Series.

The annual interclub squash te tournament opened yesterday at the lumbia University Club, when the t from the Brooklyn Heights Casino feated the home team 6 matches to 1. the second scheduled competition tween Harvard Club and Princeton C the absence of several players mad necessary to postpone the contest, wh will be played later in the season.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., a ranking ten player of the Crescent A. C., defea F. S. Keeler, while A. J. Cordier and E. G. Riggs, who played excell squash in the Harvard tournam maintained their form and defeated M. Cornell and R. E. Williams respectiv G. Bulkley was the only Columbia C player to win for his team. He defea J. O. Low in three games. A big galle witnessed the matches, which were ereed by Frank Disalvo. The summa

C. M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, defeated S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 19—15, 10— 15—6; M. Williams, Heights Casino, feated E. W. Putnam, Columbia Club, 1 11, 15—8; G. Bulkley, Columbia Club, feated J. O. Low, Heights Casino, 15— 15—13; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defea Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia Club, 15— 11—15, 15—10; G. Abbott, Heights Casi defeated V. L. Marvin, Columbia C 15—11, 17—15; A. J. Cordier, Heights sino, defeated M. L. Cornell, Colum Club, 11—15, 15—11, 15—5; R. E. G. Ri Heights Casino, defeated R. E. Willia Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—8.

Plating for Cup Defender's Hul

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Dec. 11.—The Vander syndicate cup yacht, upon which constructi is to begin soon, is to have three differe kinds of plating metal on her hull, chief of which is a new bronze of the pearance of nickel, and said to be of gr tensile strength as well as being free corrosion from contact with other meta The metal is found to be very strong. ingots are to be rolled into plates at Tau ton, Mass. The bronze will be attached the body of the yacht from the waterline the keel, while steel plates will cover yacht's topsides. The sloop will, like ot cup defenders built here, have aluminum its make-up. The yacht's deck will formed of such plating and with a rub cover to make the walking safe. Capt. Ch Christiansen, appointed skipper of the yac visited here to-day and will come here casionally to look after details regarding craft with which he is familiar.

Columbia Releases Tom Howard.

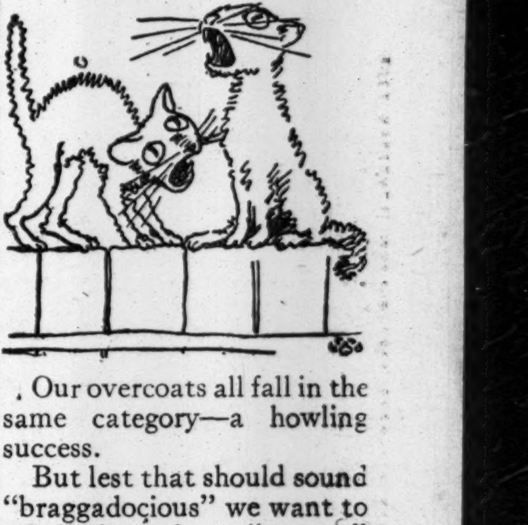
Columbia's hockey coach trouble was s tled yesterday afternoon by the announcem that Tom Howard, who left Columbia a we ago to take charge of the Yale team, had ceived his release. The announcement to th effect was made by Frank A. Dickey, Secretary of the Columbia University Athletic A sociation, following a meeting of that bo Neither Mr. Dickey nor Harry Fisher, gra uate manager of athletics, would say an thing about Howard's release, further th that it had been deemed the wisest course the hockey management and on its recon mendation had been approved by the Athlet Committee. Rufus J. Trimble, 1912, w coach the Columbia squad.

Anderton Wins at English Billards

The first round of the English billiard tou nament at Doyle's Academy was complet last night when Sidney Anderton, playing f 160 points, defeated George Hayman (250) the score of 160 to 181. The highest r was made by Hayman, who tallied seventee while Anderton's best break was eleven. T contestants in the first game of the secon round this evening will be Thomas Butl (250) and George Sharrock, (150.)

Colonial Yacht Club Election.

The annual meeting of the Colonial Yac Club was held last night at the clubhouse 140th Street and the Hudson River. Th election of officers resulted as follows: Commodore, A. J. Baker; Vice Commodore, J. Bashore; Rear Commodore, Edward L. Mahken; Recording Secretary, George H. Savage Financial Secretary, Fred Meert; Treasurer Edward Georgia.



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 12, 1913.

MR. MITCHEL'S PLEDGE.

Mayor-elect MITCHEL will not only serve the city well, but save himself infinite anxiety, bother, and regret if he succeeds in carrying out his pledge to use the powers of his office solely for what he considers to be the welfare of the city, and not in the interest of any party organization, however good its purposes or its membership. And he will have the solid satisfaction of discovering that in so doing he has advanced in reality the movement of which he was the leader and candidate far better and more lastingly than he could possibly advance it in any other way. Doubtless his task will be hard and his duty by no means always clear, still less often easy to perform. But if he sticks to his plan to appoint no one with the intention of strengthening his party, and of dismissing any one who undertakes to use his place with that aim, he will give the voters and taxpayers of this town an object lesson against the influence of which the gates of Tammany cannot prevail.

Fortunately the situation is much more favorable to this unprecedented policy than ever it has been since Greater New York came into being. The city has had four years of administration more nearly non-partisan, more nearly wholly guided by the best interest of the people, than it ever had. This has been partly due to the peculiar gifts and qualities of the late Mayor GAYNOR, and partly to the happy composition of the Board of Estimate, the real legislative body of the municipality, which also possesses great influence in administration. The best of the members of this board will sit for another four years, and the new men are almost completely in sympathy with them. With the experience of the past, with the wisdom, vigor, confidence, and prestige due to their work in common, the board will be much stronger than even in the past. Moreover, in the last four years much has been begun which it will be easier to carry forward than it would be to undertake it untried. We should like to believe that it was chiefly the actual merits of the last four years that caused the triumph of good government at the late election, and not the unexpected audacity and recklessness of the party of bad government. But the triumph was won, and if the powers thus lodged in the hands of Mayor MITCHEL and his associates are used in the spirit of his declaration, we are confident that good government will win four years from now on its merits, or as nearly so as the weakness of human nature permits.

THE ARMY.

Secretary GARRISON's first report indicates a postponement, if not an abandonment, of the plan to redistribute the troops and rearrange the army posts. It seems that all the present posts, including a number maintained at large expense for purely political reasons, are to be preserved for some time to come, at least until the War Department has supplied other needs of the army, "particularly an adequate supply of field artillery." This is disappointing. It had been hoped that the plan of redistribution of the forces so that they could be mobilized quickly would be carried out without much delay.

Whether intentionally or not, the Secretary of War does not encourage the hope that the organized militia would be of great service as a reserve force in case of emergency. He recommends the establishment of a militia reserve system, if the State soldiers are to be counted as "a dependable military Federal asset in a time of national need." Yet we had all been led to believe that a dependable Federal asset was just what the militia had become under the supervision of the War Department, and with the expenditure of much money, time, and labor on training better than State soldiers used to receive.

Of the army reserve constituted by the grace of Mr. HAY of Virginia, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, when he forced upon the army an enlistment term of seven years, three in the reserve without pay, the Secretary says that it comprised just eight men last August, and that sixty-one recently enlisted men have made application to be transferred to the reserve after three years of active service. Gen. WOOD has favored a two years' enlistment term, holding that a reserve force of large utility would thus be soon established and that men would be more willing to enlist for the shorter term. President TAFT and Secretary STIMSON also favored this plan. Secretary GARRISON has discovered that great dissatisfaction exists among the enlisted men. He has reached this conclusion: "We will be able to get a reserve, if one is obtainable at all, by a provision of law that will permit the department, when it is satisfied as to the proficiency of the soldier, to honorably discharge him with no other obligation on his part, as far as the balance of his enlistment is concerned, except to return to the colors in case of actual war." The details he leaves, perforce, to be worked out by a Congress which has not, thus far, exhibited much intelligent interest in army matters.

BAD PLAYS.

Doubtless the punishment of the producer of a nasty play by criminal prosecution is more effective than by the suppression of his play, the mere suppression being so rarely effective. Moreover, the public is always inclined to doubt the fitness of the police to act as censors, while if a definable crime has been committed the authority of the police to arrest the criminal and take him to court is not questionable. Few will care to deny that something must be done to stop the inundation of filth, though there is always a chance that the suppressed play is no worse than others that escape even the form of suppression.

In the present shameless exposition and discussion of vice the players are merely living up to Prince Hamlet's description of them. They are "the abstract and brief chronicles of the time." In the campaign of filth, out of which no good can come, "literature," and that sometimes bearing the imprint of respectable publishing houses, has borne its part, and the detestable "sociological" conferences, attended by the young and old of both sexes, have done more than the worst plays to break down the barriers of restraint and destroy good manners. There are other "shows" now in town, and others coming, quite as objectionable from the point of decency, leaving morality out of the question, as the one attacked by the police in the Bronx. It does not necessarily follow that the action in that case is not commendable.

THE NEW HAVEN'S TROUBLES.

The wisdom of suspending dividend payments on New Haven Railroad shares is as plain as the courage and the necessity. Dividends relate to the past and earnings to the future. It might have been possible to postpone the evil day for a time, but the action of the Directors is proof that they take note of the outlook as well as of the present condition. The passing of the dividend signifies sanity, soundness, and moderation, and those are very good things, but there is no "fizz" in them. Goodness, like honesty, is its own reward, and the best policy in the long run, but sobering up is a serious process. The effect upon the public is different from the effect upon the shareholders. The stock market aspect is different from the transportation aspect, and so on. It is impossible to condone the mismanagement of the past, but strong language is no remedy, not even if the road was robbed instead of mismanaged. The conditions are what they are, however they became so. The thing to do is to take stock of the situation and to discover the lesson and the remedy.

In the first place, it is indisputable that the road was not such a failure as a servant of the public as it was as a servant of its owners. For the shareholders it is impossible not to feel sympathy, even while holding them in some part responsible for their misfortunes. If they are allowed to excuse themselves on the ground that they did not know and could not foresee the future, the same thing may be said for others than themselves. The trouble was concealed beneath the fact that the road increased its revenue ton miles within ten years from 1,444,544,216 to 2,343,040,109. Its passenger mileage increased from 1,024,201,282 to 1,558,915,723. It may be claimed that the road ought to have shown greater improvement from the money it spent or wasted, but the fact remains that the road did serve the public most at the moment of its collapse. It cannot be said that it was extortionate, for the double reason that its rates were regulated and that its rates fell during the decade, although low at the decade's beginning. The weak point was that the profits were not fixed, like the charges. In this respect the New Haven is far from standing alone. In other words, this private enterprise served the public at its own expense. It was more successful as a producer of traffic than as a producer of dividends. The lesson is that it is a road's duty to succeed in the one way as well as in the other. It makes little diference how the money goes—whether in overpayments for services of bankers or employés or in ill-considered investments for facilities which do not earn their upkeep, or in countless little leaks—the money for the dividends must be produced unless the public is to suffer as well as the owners, or even to suffer more.

The New Haven made no single greater mistake than in the construction of the Westchester & Boston. No one who uses that road pays the cost, either the fair cost or the cost of the various extravagances connected with it. On the other hand, there is a great public benefit connected with the existence of that road. It cannot be long before the real estate values created by the existence of this ill-fated branch will rival the losses in it. Its construction may be either a crime or a blunder, but it is sure that it will not be repeated, at least not for many a long year. The money which was thrown out of the Directors' window during the recent régime will not be duplicated in the next régime. The public will suffer because the shareholders have suffered.

It is clear also that there will be no cheapening of rates because of the stoppage of dividends. Capitalization has remote connection with rates, even when the companies are not regulated, and no connection when there is a regulator in every State, besides a big boss at Washington. Instead of rates falling, there is every prospect that they will rise and that the public will take what accommodations it can get for the greater cost instead of taking even larger accommodations for a falling rate.

SENATOR ROOT'S PRIZE.

It is reported that Senator ROOT was surprised when he heard that the Nobel Peace Prize had been awarded to him. This doubtless was due to the fact that the achievements for which the award is very justly given have seemed to the Senator "all in the day's work," the simple discharge of his duty as it presented itself to him, in the light of his wide knowledge and under the guidance of a wholesome conscience. To those of his fellow-countrymen who have followed that work at all closely the award is intensely gratifying and not surprising.

It is to be noted that the service of Mr. ROOT to the cause of peace does not consist in any one accomplishment, outstanding and impressive, but in the patient and efficient labor of many years, four years in the War Department, four years as Secretary of State, besides the time in the Senate. In the War Department it became his duty to preside over the reorganization of Cuba and over the initiation of the policy of the United States in the Philippines. In both his aim was to promote peace by establishing conditions of order and justice and efficiency that would make the maintenance of peace easier, more solid and enduring. In both he was successful. As Secretary of State he did much to advance the system of the judicial adjustment of international differences, not merely by arbitration agreements and tribunals, but by the gradual establishment of definite principles and the creation of a judicial system that could expound and apply these principles. In the Senate he was the most influential and authoritative advocate of the notable peace treaties which President TAFT negotiated with England and France, which were directly based on this plan. He has been also active in opposition to the exemption of American vessels from Panama Canal tolls as inconsistent with treaty obligations. In this, as in all his other work, Mr. ROOT sought peace through justice, the fundamental requisite. We know of no other American whose services in the cause of peace have been more effective, more rational, inspired by a loftier ideal and directed toward more practical methods.

A CHANGE OF MIND.

The correspondent of The London Times in the Mexican capital has seen a light. Now he says, frankly, that he doubts if recognition of HUERTA by the United States would have enabled the Dictator to suppress the revolution and restore peace. So that he has clearly abandoned his idea that President WILSON is responsible for the great loss of life and destruction of property since last March. We can only commend the courage of the correspondent. To persist in an error is the easiest way.

HUERTA unrecognized by this Government is precisely the man he would be if he had been recognized, a cruel and short-sighted Dictator, of no appreciable power as a constructive statesman, who imprisons the people's representatives in the National Legislature when they disagree with him. The London Times correspondent has heard that HUERTA's soldiers are not trying to suppress the revolution; that the officers are all making money out of their commands and have no desire for peace. This, he admits, is a "monstrous charge," but he seems to fear there is some truth in it. We may be sure of one thing. Whether or not HUERTA's soldiers are trying to suppress the revolution, they are certainly not suppressing it.

THE CHEMISTRY OF A CUP OF COFFEE.

The constituents of the coffee berry, of course, are quite different from the infusion of brewed coffee. The Lancet of London remarks that in numerous published analyses much knowledge has been obtained of the berry, but very little of the cup of coffee.

In analyzing the brown liquor of coffee The Lancet discovers the important fact that there is no difference between the "common" and "finest" grades, save in the "amounts of oil bases or aromatic principles present," which depend on the antecedent "care spent upon the roasting process." To the consumer who has faith in blends of berries grown in Mocha, Java, or in South America, it will be news that the raw, unroasted berry is everywhere the same; the flavor, body, aroma, and so on, that combine the aesthetic values to the taster, are mostly developed by skill in roasting. Pyridin and caffeol, produced in minute quantities during the process of caramelizing, have a certain influence in pleasing the senses. But in isolating caffeine from the decoction, another non-crystalline substance is found that is soluble in ether, of which The Lancet says:

> This substance has a very strong, pleasant, but somewhat bitter flavor of coffee. The yield is different according to the quality [produced by roasting] of the coffee examined; and it is possible that this principle is a determining factor in the judgment given by the expert coffee taster. It is a product of roasting and does not exist in raw coffee.

There is, then, some point in the roasting process between the extreme period where charring deprives coffee of all attractive flavor and the unpleasantness of the unroasted berry, at which the product of infusion in hot water is most pleasant. Strangely, also, it is found that, excepting the aromatic ingredients, cold water will extract as much from the coffee as hot water, this being true of the mineral salts and caffetannic acid, which corresponds to the tannic acid of tea. If the coffee is highly roasted, the resultant liquor contains a much smaller percentage of caffetannic acid than if made from pale-roasted berries, while the amount of tannin in the cup increases.

As for the dietetic results of coffee drinking, The Lancet is of opinion that they are favorable. The infusion has little direct nourishing value, it is not itself a builder of tissue, but the stimulating effect upon the vital centres when coffee is taken after a meal makes it useful as an aid to digestion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

For Once They Tell the Truth!

Apparently the anti-vivisectionists have arrived at, or approached, something like a realization of the fact that their pretense of protecting animals from "cruelty" has worn so thin under the attrition of facts from the laboratories that it no longer serves their purpose. They can still excite the thrill of horror in the part of the public densely ignorant of surgery by eliminating from descriptions of dogs under the knife any mention of the important detail that the animals not only are thoroughly anæsthetized, but in the vast majority of cases have to be to make possible the operations performed on them. The number of people, however, who can thus be deceived has become so small of late, thanks to the wide diffusion of information on the subject, that to create the sensation required to justify their existence the anti-vivisectionists have had to raise a new cry.

This they are doing now at Washington, where comparatively little is said about animals, and all emphasis is laid on the charge that the doctors are "experimenting" on human beings. For a wonder, considering its source, the accusation, in a sense, is true, and the best answers to it are "Of course!" "What of it?" and "Why not?"

If doctors, in treating our ills, followed only established methods and used only old remedies of known or supposedly known efficacy, medicine would be, not the rapidly advancing science it is, but one dead and fossilized Its progress always has depended on the work of men who ventured into the unknown—who conducted experiments the last step in every one of which was upon a human being, with life or health depending on success or failure. The doctor who follows routine and authority has his place—his highly honorable and useful place—in the medical profession, but he only utilizes the experiments made by doctors of a very different kind in the more or less remote past.

What the vivisectionists do not say is that the doctor of the very different kind does not make his ultimate test until after he has exhausted all the available means of assuring himself that the result will be good. Something of uncertainty will always remain in giving a new drug or performing a new operation, but for the competent and conscientious experimenter that is not a sufficient reason for holding his hand. With a full sense of his responsibility, and with his patient's consent, he takes the risk.

To the courage of such men our debt is incalculably great. And the anti-vivisectionists are screaming at them in imbecile horror!

Inequality Invites Questioning.

That ancient and revered periodical publication, the Almanach de Gotha, is wont to present its soul-stirring records with a lofty impartiality, and criticism of those admitted to its pages has been, if not always absent, at least extremely rare. Those admitted at all have presumably been all right from the Gotha standpoint, whatever they might have been or done as judged from other angles.

It is a truly momentous fact, therefore, that though the Almanach notes in its latest issue that the Duke of CROY has wedded the daughter of an American, it adds, unkindly, the information that theirs "is not a marriage of equal birth."

The compilers of the precious volume did not take the trouble to indicate which of the contracting parties, in its opinion, was of inferior, and which of superior, origin. Probably they did not think it necessary to do so, and yet there be some readers of history—including all the eugenists—who might declare that question by no means self-answering. Princes of the house of CROY do not loom large in the chronicles of any of the three countries that recognize their titular nobility. But if not famous, at least they are not the opposite, as are not a few others, living as well as dead, whose names appear in the Almanach de Gotha, and that is something.

And for the present Duke, at least it can be said that he chose his bride for a better reason than her wealth, and he must have considered her birth, if not equal, good enough. His position is complicated by the fact that when a near relative made a like marriage, the Duke disliked it extremely and secured some sort of a decree declaring it imperfect to the extent of not conferring on the bride the rank and prerogatives that ordinarily are carried by the name of CROY. That will be an inconvenient victory for him now.

Gen. Villa Teaches Temperance.

Those of us who, while thoroughly agreeing with the prohibitionists as to the gravity of the Demon's sins, remain doubtful of prohibition as a cure for them, have often, more or less in jest, suggested that instead of aiming their legislative guns at the makers and sellers of Rum, they fire straight at the drinker thereof. That would be direct action, which is always so much better than oblique for the saving of energy, since it is the drinker who is the enemy of himself and the burden on the community—who starts the orphan's tear and sharpens the parricidal axes.

Of course the purveyors of his bane are not wholly irresponsible for the drunkard's existence, but their responsibility is secondary, at least under the old view of drunkenness as a moral lapse, which is the view that most prohibitionists take. And while it is true that there would be no alcoholics if no alcohol were made or sold, it is also true—the inclination is to forget that "true" is incomparable and say "truer"—that there would be no makers or sellers if there were no alcoholics, and so the whole problem would be solved. Yet not even where the prohibitors are strongest have they ever prohibited, or even attempted to prohibit, drinking; they have never gone further than argument and persuasion.

The courage to take the last, consistent step they lack, but it is possessed, and according to report has been taken by him whom most people up this way, and not a few down in Mexico, think nothing better than a villain somewhat more than ordinarily spacious—Gen. "PANCHO" VILLA, at present dubiously subordinate to Gen. CARRANZA. He, deeming it necessary to keep his followers sober in the cities they have captured, instead of closing the saloons—a device which never yet stopped the liquor traffic—has ordered his lieutenants to shoot any soldier who takes what is known as "a drink."

That command has the simplicity and efficiency characteristic of all that Gen. VILLA does, and our prohibitionists will, or should, watch the results with interest.

OLD-FASHIONED CRULLERS.

A Recipe for Making Them in the Approved Dutch Style.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cruller was known as the "olley kek" by our Dutch ancestors, and its Latin derivation is quite out of the way. It is more likely that it is a change in pronunciation and spelling which has taken place in the evolution of Dutch terms into English. If Mr. Brander Matthews were interested in crullers he might solve the problem and put on record its derivation.

The doughnut, in its original form, was raised like bread, with yeast, with the addition of sugar, spice, shortening and eggs. Here is an old recipe for crullers from the cook book of a Dutch hausfrau:

> Four eggs, four tumblerfuls of flour, with one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda sifted thoroughly with it, one tablespoonful melted lard, one cupful sugar, half a grated nutmeg, half teaspoonful salt, one tumblerful of milk. If soda is used the crullers will be quite crispy; if baking powder, (two teaspoonfuls,) they will be softer. Roll out about half an inch thick and cut in strips one and a half inches broad and about five inches long. Cut several slantwise slits in the strips and double over, then pinch the ends together, making a "cartwheel."
>
> The very best medium in which to fry this delectable cake is in chicken or turkey fat. It requires much less than of lard, and the eggs prevent the absorption of the grease. It can be used again if the first batch boiled does not take all of it up. A piece of raw potato dropped in while boiling will prevent burning. The above quantity will, if rolled quite thin, make three or four heaping platters full. When taken out of the skillet and hot, sift with powdered sugar. If the dough is not all fried at one time, roll the dough in a ball, wrap in a clean cloth, and keep in a cool place, where it will not dry out.

K. C. M.

East Orange, N. J., Dec. 10, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the recent discussion on doughnuts versus crullers, one monumental error is evident. No one seems to recognize that a doughnut is actually dough raised by yeast and standing, to attain proper lightness, an hour or two before being committed to the oil pot. The cruller is raised with baking powder, which depends on the heat to raise it, just as in ordinary cake.

Crede experto—a literary friend whose early days were passed making the delectable commodities named—has described to me the intricacies of the art, how to twist the crullers, and how to put the hole in the doughnut.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Dec. 10, 1913.

THE VERNON "MONA LISA."

Its Owner Does Not Pretend That It Is a Da Vinci.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read a letter to THE TIMES from Mr. Will Hutchins, which is full of the term "Vernon pretension." The picture in question, called the Vernon "Mona Lisa," is owned by my brother and myself, and has been in our family one hundred and thirty years. We make no pretensions at all on the subject. The picture speaks for itself. By some it has been thought to be by Leonardo da Vinci; Eastlake thought it a Luini. In any case it is a valuable picture, and time will tell what place it will take in the art world. I do not know Mr. Hutchins. We were told by a friend of ours that he was interested in Leonardo's work, and we gave him an opportunity to look at the picture. I did not take the matter seriously, as I never understood he was an art critic.

I wish to thank you for your editorial comment on his letter; it exactly expresses my own views about the picture, which I highly prize.

WILLIAM BRYAN VERNON.

Montclair, N. J., Dec. 11, 1913.

Civic Duty of Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of recent date contains a report of the meeting of the Schoolmasters' Association, in which some inaccurate statements are attributed to me.

In Paragraph 1 it is alleged that I said that "Teachers as a class are less informed upon public matters than any other citizens of the community." My statement was (in brief) that although teachers are among the best informed of any class of citizens on matters of public interest, yet they display little interest in seeing that their knowledge is carried to a practical result.

In Paragraph 2, the second statement as to the attitude of the new administration in New York City toward college-bred men seems rather absurd. If I interpret the opinions of the press correctly, the attitude of the new administration toward anybody seems somewhat unsettled. My actual assertion was that most people believe that the city under the new administration can look forward to a period of clean, progressive Government, and that the college-bred man and teacher should take an active part in the civic movements of the day. He should no longer rest on high ideals, but should make his influence felt in the community in a practical way.

ALFRED C. BRYAN,
The High School of Commerce.

New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

Ox-Eye Daisies in Bloom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While walking near Katonah to-day I picked a bunch of white ox-eye daisies in perfect condition. I think this quite wonderful for Northern Westchester at this season.

HOWARD K. FISHER.

Bedford Hills, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1913.

WORKMEN'S INJURIES.

Last Step in Move to Compensate Them Is Deplored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The activities at Washington and Albany in relation to Workmen's Compensation bills brought me to submit a brief statement of some of the principles involved and some of the dangers which seem to be inherent in the proposition; without, however, discussing the merits or demerits of any particular bill.

Broadly speaking, the theory upon which the workmen's compensation system is based is that the industry in which the workman was employed at the time of his injury should be taxed for his maintenance during the period of his disability, or for the support of his dependents in case of his death by reason of such injury. As it could not be based upon any recognized legal principle it has been supported on the broad but indefinite basis of social welfare. That the employer should pay damages when he is not at fault, and the employe should receive compensation when he is wholly at fault, does violence to all our heretofore accepted standards of living. It would appear, therefore, that such compensation can only be defended upon the ground of some condition of necessity, some emergency affecting the public interests as would justify such a radical departure.

Fundamentally the compensation system assumes that labor is incompetent to care for itself, and therefore that the laborer should be made a ward of the State, as are the insane, the idiotic, and the other classes of incompetents, whose condition requires the protection of the public. It proposes to make every employer a dispenser of charity and every employe potentially a beggar, receiving alms under the guise of legalized compensation.

The reason given by its advocates for the introduction of the system in this country, at first, was that it was intended to keep from public charity workmen who were disabled by injuries received in the course of their employment. But this was a progressive movement which proceeded to the next proposition, that the industry owed to the injured workmen the duty of providing for his necessities during the period of his disability.

But another step has been taken. Up to this point the theory of compensation has been based upon the financial necessities of the injured; but it is now claimed that compensation should be paid *without respect to the financial condition of the person injured.* Thus the whole system stepped at once outside the sphere of humanitarianism into the realms of graft; out of the environment of the helpless crying for a chance to live into that of the sleek and well-fed labor agitator and politician, scheming to make the most out of the situation. Charity for the needy might well appeal to sympathy and support; but compulsory compensation paid to him who needs it not and without reference to his responsibility for the event resulting in injury is inherently vicious in principle.

Thus all employes are placed on a dead level of non-responsibility, and showers of financial blessing fall alike on the just and the unjust, the innocent and the guilty, the needy and the well-to-do; while, on the other hand, the employer holds the bag and tries to look pleasant

W. C. WILSON.

New York, Dec. 11, 1913.

A Kindergartener's Plea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What to me seems the one great beneficiary feature of the kindergarten as in contrast to the Montessori spirit is that, never having been put upon a commercial basis, it is the boon to humanity which everything educational should be. The Froebel material is free to all, to be procured as the need demands. Montessori says, in spirit: "Buy my sequence. If you do not feel equal to my table d'hote there is the alternative, prayer and fasting." To me it does not seem common sense to apply one fixed sequence to all children. I have in mind a lad who is gradually gaining the mastery over the six prismatic colors in their sharp contrast. Dr. Montessori's color scheme would drive him to nervous exhaustion if he were inclined to be overconscientious or to take it too seriously.

My earnest plea is that the open-minded kindergarteners may be permitted to procure such features of the Montessori material as she feels capable of using to the ultimate good of the minds in her charge.

M. T.

New York, Dec. 10, 1913.

A Mexican Point of View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be more or less criticism of the executions by Gen. Villa after the capture of Juarez. From the point of view of people who do not know Mexico and the Mexicans these executions seem barbaric; but to the "Gringo" who has spent some time in the midst of the trouble there there does not appear to be anything unusual in war prisoners being put to death.

At one time in the State of Durango the executions by the Federal troops were much more numerous than those of the rebels. More than once I have left the table between the soup and the meat course to see some poor peon pay the penalty back of our mess house.

J. W. WILLIAMS.

Bronx, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1913.

An Admirer of The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no axe to grind, no favor to ask in saying so, but I am just compelled to state that THE NEW YORK TIMES in the past year has reached pretty nearly the acme of perfection as a newspaper.

In what it publishes as news, in the way it handles its news, the alertness, yet conservativeness, of its editorial page; the wide range of subjects embraced in both news and editorial treatment, the character of its advertising matter, the way it pulls, the way the paper is printed, and the position it occupies in the public thought, make it, I believe, the most effective newspaper published in this country.

ENTHUSIASTIC ADMIRER.

New York, Dec. 9, 1913.

Ill-Mannered Library Readers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whenever I have occasion to go to a public library I invariably find some person making a nuisance of himself, and I find this state of things prevalent in most libraries throughout the country.

The conduct I refer to is sleeping while pretending to read, sniffing of noses, and loud chewing of gum and other disgusting habits which the other readers in the library must tolerate while they are there.

Most public libraries try to have silence in the reading rooms, and, to my belief, the St. Louis Public Library has about the best set of regulations for the maintenance of order in its library.

H. RUDNICK.

New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

Gymnasium for Evening Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can anything be done to induce Washington High School to open its splendid gymnasium to the pupils of its evening classes?

These pupils, who generally spend their days at some sedentary occupation, are entitled to physical upbuilding and relaxation, as much, and perhaps more, than the day scholars.

Are the taxpayers' children not entitled to this privilege?

C. H.

New York, Dec. 10, 1913.

ART EXHIBITIONS.

Princess Parlaghy's Portraits—Americans' Works at Union League.

The Princess Parlaghy, who paints many men of many minds and is a fatihful disciple of the great Lenbach, is holding an exhibition of her recent work at the Plaza Hotel. The Princess has learned well Lenbach's secret of producing a vivid impression. She follows him also in making sketches occasionally on academy board in sepia or umber, and touching the lights in with white, depending upon the gray tone of the academy board for her general color. These sketches often are more vivid and characteristic than the canvases that have been carried further. One is a study of Thomas Edison, an electric light bulb in his hand, held, as is quite proper, in a rather gingerly grasp; another is of Nikola Tesla, the only portrait of him painted from life. Perhaps the most arresting of the more ambitious paintings is that of Mr. Haggin, a very careful likeness without the slightest seasoning of flattery. In another room is a collection of Gothic furniture and ornaments, and there is a cabinet of steins that will interest those who care for this extremely important object of art.

⁂

At the Union League Club is an exhibition of the work of American artists, most of it quite recent. J. Alden Weir has a reminiscence of the Island of Nassau quite devoid of exotic fever; Irving R. Wiles is represented by a picture of a young girl holding tulips and forsythia blossoms, full of color and fluent in design. Harry W. Watrous shows "A Green Veil" that puts verdigris to shame, so acidly green is its color; the hat it drapes is worn by a young woman with an unfashionably small waist. There are two pictures by Childe Hassam, one the "White Sloop: Cos Cob," in which his loose stroke, only partly covering the canvas, is used with the greatest skill. The red of the buildings vibrates and sings in a delightful fashion. The others on the list are Frank A. Bicknell, Carlton T. Chapman, William A. Coffin, W. R. Derrick, Ruger Donoho, Ben Foster, Frank C. Jones, H. Bolton Jones, F. W. Kost, Arthur Quartley, Henry P. Smith, Gardner Symons, R. W. Van Boskerck, and Douglas Volk.

⁂

The annual exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen, at which there is an ample showing of jewelry, brasses, silver, basketry, textiles, tooled leather, block printing, and stenciling, will be a boon to the weary Christmas shopper seeking her "something different." There are very fine examples of wood carving, large and small, among them a massive Norwegian doorway, and a combination settee and chest, which call for special notice. Several smaller chests, picture frames, &c., are excellent in both design and execution. In the basketry and leather work no new ideas appear, but a picture frame of white leather with gold tooling is striking in effect. In the section of metal work a small silver tripod, supporting a crystal bowl, has a peculiarly dainty charm. The potteries as usual are largely represented, and there is a particularly good showing of the Newcomb ware made under the auspices of Newcomb College. Dorothea Warren O'Hara contributes to the section of decorated china several brilliant pieces with Southern Slav designs.

In jewelry the workers still cling to the humble abalone shell and to semi-precious stones, apparently at a loss to find a place for the sparkle of diamonds and rubies, which is a limitation. However, there are many pieces good in form and exquisite in color.

There is a collection of hand-bound books and there are a number of illuminations, a form of art that might well be encouraged in an age when beautiful handwriting is almost never seen.

Among the laces filet is still to the fore. The large number of examples shown may be accounted for partly on the ground of its great vogue, and partly, perhaps, on account of the comparative ease with which it is made. That other laces are neglected for it is, however, a misfortune.

The exhibition as a whole is very much better than for a number of years, but there is still a curious lack of invention shown. With the world so full of a number of things that would profit by the attention of craftsmen with training in art, the field covered seems astonishingly small.

WOMEN AFTER JOHNSON.

Suffragists to Appeal from Fire Commissioner to Public.

The women suffragists of this city are going to take up the cause of Miss Juliette Arden and other women who have qualified for fire prevention Inspectors and who have not obtained places. Fire Commissioner Johnson, they charge, has taken his employes from the ranks of the men disregarding percentages of the women. In the litigation begun by the women an application for a writ of mandamus was denied when Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court on Nov. 29 decided that the Fire Commissioner could use his discretionary power in making appointments. An appeal is to be made on Dec. 19 and in the meantime the suffragists are to put the matter before the people in a mass meeting which is to be called in Cooper Union at an early date.

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain is promoting the work which will be directly in charge of one of the big suffrage leaders. It will probably be the beginning, Mrs. Boissevain said yesterday, of a series of meetings of protest against discrimination made against women in professions or other occupations.

"It is a false contention that Commissioner Johnson is making that he cannot appoint women fire Inspectors because his jurisdiction over the factories has been removed," said Miss Arden. "In spite of his statements to the contrary the factories have been regularly inspected by the fire prevention Inspectors all the past Summer and Fall."

"There is no necessity of new legislation on this matter," said John E. O'Brien, attorney for the women, yesterday. "The duty of the Fire Commissioner has not in any way been limited by Chapter 695 of the laws of 1913. That law requires the Commissioner to enforce all laws and ordinances in respect to the prevention of fires. The subject of fire prevention includes such matters as the protection of gas jets, prohibition of smoking, automatic sprinklers, &c. The means and adequacy of exit, comes under the jurisdiction of the Labor Department."

The women have letters stating that the Fire Commissioner has jurisdiction over the factories, and that no new law is required to give him that power, from many attorneys, including Abram I. Elkus, framer of the State factory laws and attorney for the State Factory Commission; from Secretary of State Mitchell May; from the Secretary of Labor, and from Samuel Ordway, President of the Civil Service Reform Association, and many others.

A DEATH-HOUR.

You whom I loved? Stay with me to the end!
I was so tired of making dreams of you—
Little gray dreams that thinned and slid away
As dreams do we would keep. Your hand is real;
It does not waver in my hand and go.
Strange—you beside me here? Why, no—no, love!
The strangeness has been all these empty years
That you were otherwise. * * * But you are here!

You are not changed—not more than I had thought;
The dear old eyes, more still and pitiful;
The old kind voice, a little wearier—
Perhaps you, too, have learned, this shadowy while,
That there is little love about the world:
Oh, much of laughter and of honoring,
Much of strange words, strange faces flying past,
But very little of that love we two
Tossed once between us as of little worth.
Yes, now you know! You know, for you are here. * * *
Ah, but * * * you waver in my sight and go?
Is he gone, God? Only another dream * * *
I am so tired of making dreams of him,
Little gray dreams that thin and slide away
As dreams do we would keep.

MARGARET WIDDEMER.

ENGINEER DEFENDS HETCH HETCHY PLAN

San Francisco Official Says There Is Misapprehension About Bill in Congress.

SUSPECTS POWER MEN

No Intention of Barring Visitors or Campers from the Park, Asserts O'Shaughnessy.

M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer of San Francisco, who is responsible largely for the plan to turn the Hetch Hetchey Valley into a water reservoir for San Francisco, which has aroused the opposition of the conservationists, headed by Robert Underwood Johnson, arrived at the Belmont yesterday. Mr. O'Shaughnessy says he believes that Mr. Johnson is sincere in his antagonism to the plan, but that he is not informed fully as to the situation.

"There is, indeed, gross misapprehension in the country at large about the ethics of the bill before Congress," said Mr. O'Shaughnessy yesterday. "It is on record at Washington that the original boundary commission for the Yosemite Park in its report in 1904 to the Secretary of the Interior, expressly recommended that the northern part of the park be devoted to reservoir purposes. The Hetch Hetchy is the outlet for the northern half of the park, from whose streams come a tremendous volume of water in the Spring, while late in the Summer they carry practically none, in some cases.

"It is not intended to keep out visitors from the part of the park where the reservoir is planned to be. Camping parties would be free to come, the only condition being that all refuse would have to be put back at least 300 feet from the water. Anyhow, I do not believe those persons who have been sincere in their efforts to defeat the bill know how few persons visit the whole park in the course of a year. The records for the last seven years show an average of just 290 visitors a year.

"Of course, if we were going to put the whole of the park under water, or any proportionately great part of it, there would be reasonable ground for opposition. But we are not. We shall not use more than about 1,300 acres, of which we already own 700 acres, so that the area of Government land we wish to acquire is less than two square miles.

"The main objection raised is that visitors will not be able to get down in the valley and admire the bluffs. Of course, the view of these from the bottom is wonderful. But we shall provide roads that will make that part of the park accessible to visitors. At present it is impossible to get in except by the roughest kind of trails.

"Sentiment in San Francisco is unanimously in favor of the project. Personally, I sympathize with men like Robert Underwood Johnson, who is sincere in his opposition; but behind him and others of equal sincerity are certain gentlemen interested in such things as power corporations, who are using the others as a mask. Why, when all the lakes of that region are developed, there will be at least 225,000 horse power resulting, which means a saving of 2,000,000 tons of coal a year. If that isn't along the line of real conservation, I don't understand the meaning of the word. That is why certain power interests have concentrated themselves behind the names and reputations of innocent publicists.

"Mr. Johnson has attacked us as pirates, whereas our motive is a disinterested one. As for the accessibility of the Hetch-Hetchy, for eight months it is absolutely impossible to get in. The altitude of the country is from 3,500 to 7,000 feet, and on the upper levels there is twenty feet of snow all the Winter and four feet on the lowest parts. In San Francisco we feel that the plan contemplated would result in an ideal water system for the people who now live about our bay and those who will come to live there. The water will be free from contamination for all time. There will be no factories and no lumbering along the banks, and we want to make it possible for our poorer citizens to be able to live in our part of the world without having to buy their drinking water in bottles.

"We are pretty busy with engineering operations in San Francisco just now," said Mr. O'Shaughnessy, in answer to a question. "One of the most important things we are tackling is the building of the $4,000,000 subway at the end of Market Street. We are boring through a mountain in order to make available 15,000 acres of land at present inaccessible, although within the city limits. Of the cost of this, persons who own the outside land are paying $3,250,000 and the others the remainder, so that the city is getting a present of the subway. The money is raised by a direct tax on property, with ten years in which to pay it.

"We are also building $3,500,000 worth of municipal street railways, which will be in operation by Jan. 1, 1915. The city now is operating twelve miles of such railways, and we are constructing thirty-three miles more. Of course, owing to the charter restrictions, it will not be possible to operate the city-owned roads as cheaply as those privately owned, one difficulty being that the men must receive $3 for a day of eight hours. However, there is satisfaction in the knowledge that the building and operation of the railways will remove temptation from Aldermen and Supervisors.

"We are also about to spend $3,000,000 on piers, as soon as the controversy about the type has been settled. These, however, are under control of the State and not of the city. And as for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, every time you look at the site you see things growing."

WOMEN WAR ON NEW STYLES

Revolt Begun at Cleveland Is Planned to be Countrywide.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 11.—Cleveland women club members are being enlisted in a war against present-day modes of feminine wearing apparel. The movement follows an atack on prevailing styles made last night at a convention of the County W. C. T. U., when this resolution was adopted:

> Whereas, Many women are given to immodesty as expressed in wearing apparel, and,
>
> Whereas, This body believes such a practice tends toward the demoralization of society, the destruction of homes, and the extension of the white slave traffic; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That we condemn all transparent wearing apparel or any other kind which unduly exposes the form or figure of woman, and take a stand for simplicity and modesty, which are expressions of character in dress.

The Federation of Women's Clubs and the Cleveland Mothers' Congress are contemplating joining the movement. W. C. T. U. organizations in other cities will be enlisted in the undertaking, which it is hoped to make country-wide.

"There seems to be no individuality among women now," said Mrs. Emily Warner, one of the leaders. "They wear what men tell them to wear, because the designers are nearly all men."

FROZEN EGGS TO CUT PRICES

With Dried Ones Will Displace Cold Storage Variety, Woman Predicts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Dr. Mary E. Pennington, in charge of food research work of the Department of Agriculture, told the House Agriculture Committee to-day that frozen and dried eggs would solve the problem of high prices and cold storage corners.

"Frozen and dried eggs," said Dr. Pennington, "soon will be marketed in small packages so as to be available to every household instead of for bakers and other manufacturers as at present. Hard frozen eggs will keep a year, and there is no question that dried and frozen eggs will ultimately displace the cold storage variety."

Eggs cannot be kept in cold storage and be fit for food longer than ten months, she asserted, and added that dried and frozen eggs did not lose any of their nutritive value.

THE MOVIES GIVE LAUGHS TO SOCIETY

Members See Themselves in Pictures of International Polo Games Last Spring.

W. A. HAZARD APPLAUDED

Reels of Baseball Series a Novelty for Many Matrons—Proceeds for Music School Settlement.

Members of society saw themselves in moving pictures last night, and enjoyed the novelty immensely. The movies were shown in the large ballroom at Sherry's under the auspices of the Music School League, which was started by Miss Katharine Hazard, a daughter of the veteran polo player, William Ayrault Hazard of Cedarhurst, L. I. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the Music School Settlement.

That the lure of the movies has captivated society was evidenced by the rounds of laughter and applause which greeted the presentation of the reels on a screen erected at one end of the ballroom, depicting the international polo games played last June at Meadow Brook, L. I., and the world's baseball series.

The chairs were arranged in the ballroom in theatre style, and the moving picture operator ground out the reels from the balcony at the Fifth Avenue end. The pictures of the polo championship games were so clear that many present recognized themselves in the crowd and on the field. Foxhall Keene, who sat well in front, saw himself strolling about with his arm in a sling, for a broken collar bone kept him out of the game, and when the veteran polo player, Mr. Hazard, walked on the screen in full view of himself and his friends, there was a round of applause.

Many of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's friends enjoyed watching her drink the first toast after the game, and there was a howl of laughter when one of the American players took an extra long quaff of wine from the cup. Deveraux Milburn saw himself change ponies, and Berry Wall, who was abroad in June, saw the game for the first time, and thought it was splendid.

The fashionable assembly also enjoyed the pictures of the world's series, and it was the first time that many of the society matrons present had ever witnessed a baseball game.

The younger set, however, knew the players by name, and there was an enthusiastic clapping of hands when a spectacular run or slide for base was made. Besides the actual playing, sidelight pictures were shown of the notable baseball fans at the Polo Grounds. John Bunny, in one of his characterstic poses raised a laugh.

It was the polo pictures that set everybody to gazing intently, for every once in a while there would be a ripple of laughter as some familiar figure in society would be glanced at for an instant on the screen. When the boxes at the club inclosure were shown, several people turned to their friends to point themselves out in the throng on the screen, but by the time the lorgnettes were focused on one particular box the scene would melt away like magic, and, like as not, James A. Burden would be seen, instead, hurrying across the field.

Those who were associated with Miss Hazard in the entertainment, which ended with general dancing, the ballroom floor being cleared after the movies, were the Misses Millicent Almy, Genevieve L. Sanford, Bathalie Slocum, Dorothea Baldwin, Anita Emmet, Alida Chanler, Ruth H. Moller, Virginia Townsend, Mrs. Franklin S. Richardson, Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Brown, Mrs. Joseph D. Forbes, Mrs. John Tucker, and Mrs. Duncan A. Holmes.

The patronesses, many of whom were present, included Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop, Mrs. Courtlandt P. Dixon, Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and Miss Christine V. Baker.

MRS. BREITUNG'S LUNCHEON.

Her Guests Dance Later at Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's Home.

Mrs. E. N. Breitung gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis, which preceded an informal afternoon dance given at the residence of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, 15 East Seventy-eighth Street.

The guests included Mrs. Fish, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Miss Juliet Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Moncure Robinson, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Miss Lota Robinson, T. Chesley Richardson, R. T. Wickfield, and Count Markowski.

Stage Children's Christmas Cheer.

The annual Christmas festival for children of the stage, begun in 1877 by "Aunt" Louise Eldridge, Tony Pastor, and Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, will be held on Dec. 28 in the Criterion Theatre, which has been donated by Charles Frohman. An appeal for toys, clothing, books, and candy has been issued by William Harris, manager and Treasurer of the association. The entertainment will be in three parts, starting with a performance on the stage of the Criterion given by the children themselves. A banquet in the concert hall of the New York Theatre will follow, and then will come the distribution of gifts from a big Christmas tree.

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MISS VOORHEES A BRIDE.

Married to Francois De S. Phalle, Son of Count De S. Phalle of Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 11.—Miss Helen Voorhees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Voorhees of Elkins Park, was married to Francois De S. Phalle, son of the Count and Countess De S. Phalle of Paris, in the Church of St. Luke and The Epiphany, at noon to-day. The Rev. Dr. David M. Steele, the Rector, officiated.

The bride's father gave her in marriage. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Charles Randolph Wood, as matron of honor, while her two small nieces, Nancy and Phoebe Drayton, daughters of Mrs. Voorhees Drayton, were flower girls. There were no ushers. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Fal De S. Phalle, as best man.

The bride wore a handsome creation of soft white satin, trimmed with old family lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white orchids.

A breakfast followed at Colony House, Elkins Park, the home of the bride's parents. After a tour Mr. and Mrs. De S. Phalle will reside at the St. James, where they will be at home after Jan. 1.

Miss Halsey, Bride of F. H. Doyle.

Miss Isabel Halsey, of 80 West Fortieth Street, was married to Frederic Hedge Doyle, of Providence, R. I., at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, in the presence of the relatives and a few friends. The bride, whose brother, Henry Halsey, of Summit, N. J., gave her in marriage, wore a traveling gown of brown with moleskin furs and hat. She was attended by Mrs. M. R. Woodward. W. C. Thomson, of this city, acted as best man. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Doyle are to live at 150 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Miss Nostrand Went Away to Wed.

The trip of Miss Gretchen Nostrand, of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, Whitestone, and I. R. Taff, of the Shore Road, in Whitestone, from their homes last Saturday was explained yesterday by the announcement of their marriage on that day in Jersey City by the Rev. G. X. Burnett. The bride wrote to her father after the marriage begging his forgiveness. The bride's mother died a few months ago.

Miss Hollander to Wed on Dec. 24.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Hollander to George L. Kahn of this city will take place at 6:30 o'clock on Dec. 23 at the home of the bride's father, J. L. Hollander, at 804 West End Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Harris will officiate. Miss Edith Hollander will be her sister's maid of honor and only attendant and Charles Kahn will be his brother's best man. After their honeymoon, Mr. Kahn and his bride are to live in this city.

Miss Robbins Weds in Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Dec. 11.—Miss Edna Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clinton Robbins of Babylon, L. I., was married here to-day to Norton Hubbard Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Morrison of Fairfield, Wash. Owing to the illness of the bridegroom's mother only the immediate family were present.

Laughlin—Stadler Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Jeanne Anne Stadler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Stadler of 306 West 100th Street, to Thomas Laughlin of this city, will take place on next Thursday at Delmonico's.

Miss Barr to Wed W. J. Ralston.

Mrs. Frederick Barr of 325 Central Park West, formerly of Castle Point, Hoboken, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elsa Lucile Barr, to William Johns Ralston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ralston of 206 West Seventy-ninth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

SWORDS—SIMMONS.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 11.—Miss Martha Adelaide Simmons, daughter of Mrs. John Simmons of 148 Gates Avenue, and Edward Jenner Swords of New York, formerly of Montclair, were married to-night at the home of the bride's mother by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Mills, pastor of the First Congregational Church. William Swords of New York, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the bride's only attendant was a flower girl, her niece, Mary Wesson of Montclair. Mr. and Mrs. Swords will reside in West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

PARKER—McCARTER.

Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg of 160 Central Park South, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Neilson Parker, daughter of the late Francis Eyre Parker of this city, to George William Childs McCarter of Newark, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

Theatre Party for Miss Dennis.

Mrs. James Christy Bell gave a theatre party last evening for her niece, Miss Mildred Dennis, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis. After the play Mrs. Bell took her guests to her residence, 30 West Thirty-seventh Street, for supper and dancing. The guests asked included the Misses Louis Butler, Louise Dixon, Dorothy Anderton, Cordelia Hepburn, Eleanor Taylor, Priscilla Bull, Frederick Wooley, Harold Herrick, Curtis Brown, William Armour, Donald Simmons, and J. Christy Bell, Jr.

To and from Europe.

Some of those booked to leave for Southampton to-day on the New York are:

Baron Tassilo, Abele C. W. Aldridge, W. Banfield, Miss Lilly Braybrooke, Mr. and Mrs. M. Carpenter, Mrs. M. E. Clarke, Miss C. Crocker, H. D. Dakin, Alexander Farr, Mrs. Z. D. Gaskell, Cecil B. George, Miss Annie A. Gibson, F. S. Halliday, W. H. Hooper, H. W. James, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lane, T. S. Nairn, the Rev. J. Newton, Miss J. C. Hye, J. J. Reddy, A. C. Sherman, Albert Snow, and Dr. H. H. Ward.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Hamburg on the Patricia were:

Miss Anna Bartels, F. R. Clements, W. Heene, Mr. and Mrs. George Keller, Mrs. Z. Marshall, Miss Doris Meyrs, Mrs. Mary Patton, Miss Alma Patton, and M. Powell.

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CHICAGO ROUSED OVER MRS. YOUNG

Intense Indignation Against Harrison Follows Her Removal as Head of Schools.

MASS MEETINGS CALLED

Women Demand Resignation of Board Members—Mrs. Young to Join Newspaper Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The forcing out of office of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Public Schools, by a secret ballot of the Board of Education yesterday, aroused intense indignation throughout the city to-day, and Mayor Harrison and the Hearst-Harrison combination of Democrats were unqualifiedly denounced.

To the Mayor's political faction is charged the responsibility for the action of the School Board. From a dozen sources came the assertion that the removal of Mrs. Young was a raid on the schools by this political faction whose aim, it was charged, was to throw the entire system again into the political quagmire from which it was rescued by the veteran educator when she assumed her position.

Mayor Harrison took cognizance of the storm by announcing that John D. Shoop, the successor of Mrs. Young, should resign the position to which he was elected. The Mayor was greatly perturbed, for upon his shoulders fell much of the criticism. Late this evening he intimated that he might accept the resignations of certain members of the Board of Education, placed in his hands at the time he made the appointments.

He expressed indignation at the action of the board and insisted that it was a direct violation of his wishes as expressed previous to the holding of the meeting. He pledged himself to give support to any movement looking toward inducing Mrs. Young to reconsider her resignation and have her again assume the direction of the school system.

These statements were made by the Mayor to a delegation of prominent women who called on him to protest against the course of the School Board and to ask him to take steps to remove the members who have opposed Mrs. Young and induce Mr. Shoop to resign. Miss Jane Addams headed the delegation, which included Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Henry Kuh, Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Mrs. Charles Harding, Miss S. Breckenridge, Miss Harriet Vittum, and other women prominent in civic matters.

"Chicago has wantonly thrown away one of its greatest civic assets," said Miss Addams to-night. "Mrs. Young is one of the leading educators in the United States, and yet she was sacrificed, evidently to satisfy a clique of petty politicians. It is too early to discuss the possibility that Mrs. Young may be launched as the women's candidate for Mayor of Chicago, but there is no telling what may come out of this situation."

Dean Walter T. Sumner, who at the time Mrs. Young relinquished her post also tendered his resignation as Chairman of the School Management Committee, was outspoken in his charge of political conspiracy. The clergyman believes the entire matter was arranged by the Hearst-Harrison machine, with the Mayor's consent.

"It is not consistent that those members of the School Board who are closest to Mayor Harrison should vote against Mrs. Young if the Mayor did not want her ousted," said the Dean. "This only means the incoming of the spoils system in expectation of Mayor Harrison's coming campaign for re-election. The Harrison gang did the work. There was no issue of creed, race or anything else, and the one responsible person is Carter H. Harrison and no one else."

Mass meetings of protest against the ousting of Mrs. Young are being planned by organized women throughout the city. The Woman's City Club and the Chicago Woman's Club decided to hold a huge meeting Saturday at the Auditorium.

For the first time since she handed in her resignation yesterday to the Board of Education, Mrs. Young to-night gave an interview and talked of her plans for the future. She announced that she had agreed to handle an educational department for The Chicago Tribune.

"As I see it, what the women want to do is impossible," said Mrs. Young. "Under the pension law, with which I am familiar, it would be impossible to remove Mr. Shoop. He is legally elected, and it would be impossible to remove him from a higher position to a lower position without trial for just cause, since his term of service entitles him to the benefits of the pension law. Since he has been in office only a short time, it will be impossible for him to have done anything to merit trial or reduction in rank.

"I have accepted a position to take care of the educational department of The Chicago Tribune. Working for a newspaper, however, will not afford me the same stimulus, I feel, that actual contact with school problems has furnished me. I would much rather hold an executive position in relation to schools, but I know of none which would be suitable."

MISS HASKINS A DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins Entertains for Her Daughter.

Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins entertained yesterday at 56 East Seventy-second Street, with a reception for her débutante daughter, Miss Noeline Haskins, which was followed in the evening by a dinner and dancing, for which additional guests came in.

Mrs. Haskins, in white lace and black panne velvet; Miss Ruth Haskins, in yellow satin with brown fur, and Miss Noeline Haskins, in a minaret costume of white satin and tulle, and carrying pink roses, received. They had assisting them the Misses Katharine Oakman, Emily Redfield, Louise Tiffany Frank, Penelope Sears, Dorothy Anderton, Helen Starr Paris, Rosetta Carson, Margaret Warren, and Dorothy McCord.

The additional guests asked in for the dancing included the Misses Helen Hiss, Joy Williams, Priscilla Bull, Elise Francke, Susanne Warren, Beatrice Burrill, Louise Dixon, Pauline Ingersoll, Dorothy Hollister, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Mary and Laura Parsons.

Also Paul Bonner, James Converse, Edmund Kimball, Reginald Banks, William Bramwell, Harold Herrick, Talbot Taylor, Jr., Réné Hoguet, Montague Geer, Hamilton Campbell, Quentin Feitner, Roswell Munde, Reginald Wigham, Lamont Cohu, Alexander Orr, Havemeyer Butt, Robert McC. Butt and Donald Carr.

FIRST THURSDAY EVENING.

Old Social Club Meets at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Osborn.

The Thursday Evening Club, one of the oldest of the private social clubs in New York, met for the first time this season last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, 40 East Thirty-sixth Street. Like each of the first meetings of each year, it was for conversation. There was music, and a supper was served.

The membership includes Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. David Ludig, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturges, Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mrs. William Post, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Thomas Pearsall Field, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Harald de Raasloff, and Mrs. Cadwalader Jones.

Mrs. James Roosevelt is the President of the Thursday Evening Club and Mrs. Robert Sturgis is the Secretary and Treasurer.

The meetings are held once a month at the residences of the members, and the entertainments are usually lectures or musicales, followed by supper, and end at midnight.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Miss Beatrice Harrison, 'Cellist, Appears for First Time in New York.

The Philharmonic Society's concert last evening introduced to New York a new violoncellist, Miss Beatrice Harrison, an Englishwoman who has played with success in various parts of Europe. The violoncello seems to be rather more adapted to masculine use than feminine; and yet Miss Harrison's playing showed, as has been shown before, that women can play it with distinguished success and even with a grace that is not ordinarily associated with the instrument. Miss Harrison presented herself last evening in Eugen d'Albert's concerto. Successful concertos for the violoncello are rare; it is not even certain that there are any. The nature of the instrument seems to fight against the nature of the concerto, which is, after all, for display of virtuoso activities. And these do not become the violoncello.

D'Albert could not avoid some of those passages which have been described on high authority as akin to the capering of an ox. In his more cantabile passages the composer does not rise to any high pitch of emotional power, nor has he put into this concerto many musical ideas of great import or of much more than a pleasing sentiment. Miss Harrison played with a rather small tone, but a pure one, with a finished technique and an intonation generally correct. Her bravura passages were executed with skill and with as much grace as might be, and her performance was sincere and straightforward, filled with artistic feeling, and it gave pleasure.

The orchestral numbers included Beethoven's overture to "Fidelio" and the Eighth Symphony, Paul Dukas's brilliant and spirited humoresque, "L'Apprenti Sorcier," and Anton Seidl's orchestration of Liszt's Spanish Rhapsody. The orchestra's playing showed technical finish and precision, in which it has been making marked progress, and showed them in the fullest measure in Dukas's diverting piece. The reading of the symphony was one that laid greater stress on the attainment of effects than on penetration into its real spirit. There were strongly marked contrasts of dynamics, and the last movement was taken at a very rapid pace.

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will give a large dinner dance on Monday evening, Jan. 12, at her residence, 2 East Sixty-first Street.

A Christmas sale for the benefit of the Junior Guild of the New York City Missions Society will be held on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 16, at the residence of Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn.

Lieut.-Gen. Crozier of Washington, D. C., has joined Mrs. Crozier, who has been at the St. Regis for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington are occupying their apartment at 667 Madison Avenue, where they expect to spend the greater part of the Winter.

Countess de Galliffet and her daughter, Miss de Galliffet, who have been at the Vanderbilt, will sail for Europe to-morrow on the Olympic. They will attend the opera to-night and go direct from there to the steamer.

Mrs. A. H. Vreeland of 239 West Seventy-third Street, and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson of 36 Central Park South, are giving a dance and supper at the Hotel Gotham on Friday evening, Dec. 19, for their daughters, the Misses Marjorie Vreeland and May Ferguson.

Mrs. Emil L. Boas sailed yesterday on the Kaiserin Victoria to spend the holidays with her son and his family in Hamburg, and will return to New York in February.

Mr. and Mrs. Julien J. Mason, who have been spending the Autumn at the Garden City Hotel, have left for Orange, Va., to spend the holidays.

The women of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church will give a reception on next Tuesday afternoon at the Plaza, for the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Jowett. Mrs. John P. Duncan of the Plaza, is in charge of the arrangements.

Countess de Rodellec gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis. Her guests included Mrs. Frederic Kernochan, Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Charles Fowler, Mrs. James Haskell, Mrs. Ludlow Fowler, Miss Mary L. Fowler, Miss Beekman and Mrs. Hamilton Fish.

Mrs. Harman B. Vanderhoef will give a reception this afternoon followed this evening by a dance at her residence, 40 West Fifty-eighth Street, to introduce her niece, Miss Ella May Thomas, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hampton Thomas.

Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier, Jr., will introduce her daughter, Miss Edith Ewing Bouvier, this afternoon at a reception at Sherry's.

A dance in aid of the Dobbs Day Nursery will be held at the Plaza to-night at 9:30, under fashionable patronage. Young society girls compose the committee in charge.

Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey is at 77 Madison Avenue for the Winter, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris are with her. The house Mr. and Mrs. Morris are building at Eighty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, will not be completed until Spring.

Gen. Meany will give a musicale on Friday evening, Dec. 26, at his home at Convent, N. J.

Mrs. J. Amory Haskell is giving this evening a theatre party and supper for her niece, Miss Charlotte Remsen Strong, a daughter of Mrs. J. Remsen Strong.

Mrs. Eugene Klapp and Miss Elizabeth Klapp have recently returned from Cuba, and Mrs. Klapp will give a reception this afternoon at the Gotham to introduce Miss Klapp.

Miss Estelle Hall will be introduced this evening at a dance in Sherry's large ballroom given by her mother, Mrs. Charles E. McManus of West Seventy-third Street.

Mrs. John M. Shedd will give a dinner and theatre party on Jan. 2 for her daughter, Miss Barbara Shedd, and her niece, Miss Katharine C. Husted. The guests will afterward go to the dance Mrs. P. A. Valentine is giving for Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blair have invitations out for Jan. 16 for a theatre party and supper for Miss Penelope Sears, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears of Oyster Bay.

Miss Theodora Larocque, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque of 17 East Eighty-sixth Street, is one of the season's débutantes, but will have no formal coming-out entertainment owing to mourning in the family.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave a dinner of thirty covers last night at her residence. On Dec. 17 she will give a dinner dance.

Mrs. Edward Huntington Fallows will give a reception to-day at the Plaza to introduce her daughter, Miss Annette R. Fallows.

Mrs. James Roosevelt, who has been abroad, is booked to sail to-day on the Amerika, which is due to arrive here on Dec. 19.

Mrs. Courtlandt P. Dixon will give a dance to-night at Sherry's to introduce her daughter, Miss Louise Dixon.

The Children's Aid Society needs money for Christmas comforts and its general work. A Christmas gift of Fifty Dollars enables the Society to rescue some poor, homeless waif and provide a good family home for it in the country. Contributions are solicited for this purpose, as well as to provide the thousands of poor children who attend the Industrial Schools and the homeless boys and girls in our lodging houses with Christmas dinners, toys, shoes, and clothing, &c.

Please make checks payable to Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Wm. Church Osborn, President.
Wm. Douglas Sloane, Vice Pres.
Charles Loring Brace, Secretary.

FEARS POISON IN CAKES.

Box Which Mrs. Vosburgh Got by Mail Is Sent to Whitman.

Mrs. Rose Vosburgh, wife of Frank S. Vosburgh, of 929 Columbus Avenue, on Monday received a box of cakes through the mail under circumstances which caused suspicion of poison in her mind. Mrs. Vosburgh carried the cakes yesterday to Dr. R. S. Bickley, 453 West Thirty-fourth Street, and requested him to have an analysis made. The physician sent some of the cakes to a laboratory, but before the analysis had been completed he decided to send the box and contents to the office of District Attorney Whitman.

The box of cakes was sent from Stuyvesant, N. Y., a town south of Albany. It was directed, apparently, in a woman's handwriting to 467 Columbus Avenue, where the Vosburghs lived six months ago. Mrs. Vosburgh, at her home last night, said:

"I have never been at Stuyvesant, nor have I ever known any person who lived there. When the box was opened there appeared to be whitish powder on top of the cakes. I thought at first that some one had sent me a Christmas present. Then I noticed that on the wrapper were the words: 'Box 135, Stuyvesant, N. Y.' I thought that there was something peculiar about the matter.

"I then wrote to the Postmaster at Stuyvesant, and he replied, saying that box 135 was rented was rented by Alexander Van Allen. I do not know him, and I do not believe he sent the box, but I think that some one used his address for the purpose of concealing the sender's identity. I have written to Mr. Van Allen. I have not yet received his reply. I feel sure that it was a woman who sent it."

The box contained a dozen "cookies" and a ginger cake, wrapped in two paper napkins. The box was mailed Dec. 5, but it did not reach Mrs. Vosburgh until Monday because directed to the wrong address.

The husband of Mrs. Vosburgh is the son of Capt. F. W. Vosburgh, formerly head of the Vosburgh Towing Co., a business which he acquired from his father, who was associated with Commodore Vanderbilt. Capt. Vosburgh, now retired, lives in Harlem.

Postmaster B. B. Doyle, at Stuyvesant, when called on the telephone last night, said that Van Allen was a highly respected farmer, living about five miles from the village with his daughter, Florence. So far as the Post Office employes recall, Var Allen had sent no package to any one lately. Usually he called about once a week for his mail, it was said.

MISS LEGINSKA'S PLAYING.

A Pianist of Great Delicacy and Refinement in an Interesting Program.

When Miss Ethel Leginska made her first New York appearance as a pianist a year ago, the most distinguishing characteristics of her playing were her fiery temperament, her dash, power, brilliancy, as well as her poetic feeling. She gave a recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall in which she showed either that her art has a different side that was not disclosed before or that a year has wrought a great change in her style and ideals. Her programme consisted largely of music requiring or admitting of great delicacy in interpretation, and some of that which did not she approached in that fashion.

Most notable in this category was Beethoven's sonata, Op. 53, dedicated to Count Waldstein. Few of his sonatas have been oftener played than this, but it has seldom been played on the scale that Miss Leginska set up for her reading—one of the utmost delicacy, restraint, and refinement; one tending always toward pianissimo, as though she were imparting a whispered confidence. In all this her tone was of great purity, her passage work clear and pearly. It was interesting to hear the sonata played thus, in so consistently worked out a scheme; but probably few will believe that it is Beethoven's way, and that a more vigorous interpretation does not fit it better.

Miss Leginska earned much gratitude for putting at the head of her programme a prelude and fugue of Bach for performance, actually, as Bach wrote them and not tinkered by impertinent arrangers. They were the prelude and fugue in E from the first book of the "Well Tempered Clavier": compositions of great beauty and in the fugue especially, of a modern boldness of harmonic treatment. Her playing of them established the mood of fine-spun restraint that followed and yet was warmly sympathetic. She became still more delicate in pieces by Scarlatti and Mozart, in Weber's "Moto Lespetuo," Schubert's A flat impromptu, Mendelssohn's scherzo, Op. 16, No. 2; and these, as well as Chopin's D flat prelude, Schumann's Toccata, Brahms's E flat intermezzo, and Liszt's "Campanella," either fit or may be made to fit into her prevailing style. There was an exquisite beauty in her playing of some of these things. Her modern group was interesting—pieces by Reger, MacDowell, Ravel, Cyril Scott, and Debussy.

"Un Ballo in Maschera" Sung Again

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the bill was Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera," substituted for Massenet's "Manon" owing to the illness of Geraldine Farrar. The cast with one exception was that which originally appeared in the revival this year. The exception was Bella Alten, who appeared in the role of Oscar instead of Frieda Hempel, who became indisposed at a late hour yesterday afternoon. The remainder of the cast included Caruso, Amato, Emmy Destinn, Maria Duchene, and Messrs. Reschiglian, de Segurola, Rothier, Bada and Audisio. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Nazimova in "Diplomacy" Revival.

The revival of "Diplomacy," which is now playing at Wyndham's Theatre in London, will be put on in New York in April by Charles Frohman, with Alla Nazimova in the rôle of Countess Zicka. The proposed tour of Nazimova around the world in "Bella Donna" will be put off for another year. Mr. Frohman yesterday received the new version of "Diplomacy" from London, where Gerald du Maurier, Lady Beerbohm Tree, and Marie Doro are playing the leading rôles.

Friends Honor Justice-Elect Wolf.

In honor of his recent election to the Municipal Court five hundred friends of Alexander Wolf entertained him last night at a dinner at the Cafe Boulevard. Mayor Kline himself dropped in before the evening was over. The toastmaster was William H. Wadhams, Judge-elect of General Sessions, and among the speakers were Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Samuel S. Koenig, Sheriff-elect Grifenhagen, William S. Bennet, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the Cort Theatre this afternoon the first professional matinee of "Peg o' My Heart" will take place. No seats will be sold for the performance, which will be for actors and actresses.

Florence Reed, the actress who is to play the leading role in "The Yellow Ticket," is a patient at the German Hospital, where she is recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Hugh Ford, the stage manager of the play, and John Barrymore, one of the actors, visit Miss Reed every day and read over the lines of the piece with her.

For "Under Cover," the new crook play which Selwin & Co. will soon bring into New York, the following cast has been engaged: William Courtenay, Lillian Cahill, Lucille Watson, Ralph Morgan, De Witt Jennings, Wilfred Draycott, Lola Fisher, Georgia Olp, Mildred Morris, Earle Mitchell, and W. J. Kane.

Harry Lauder will not be seen at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, as announced, but instead will come to the Casino Theatre for one week, commencing Jan. 5.

Lou Tellegan, for many years leading man with Sarah Bernhardt, has been engaged to support Dorothy Donnelly in the forthcoming production of "Maria Rosa," the three-act Spanish drama by Angel Guimera.

Two hundred undergraduates of the City College attended last night's performance of "Rachel" at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Lydia Kyasht, a Russian dancer, is to come to this country about the first of the year to begin a tour under the direction of the Shuberts.

MUSIC NOTES.

Harold Bauer gives the first of his criticism classes and recitals at the Institute of Musical Art on Dec. 22 and 23. On the former date he will play a programme of Bach, Beethoven, Schumann and Chopin numbers, and on the second day advanced students of the institute will play for him and receive criticism.

Christiaan Kriens will give a series of concerts at the Park Avenue Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, of which the first will occur on Saturday evening. Mr. Kriens will play violin, Edward Rechlin will be at the organ and piano, and Royal Dadmun, baritone, will sing.

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ARTISTS COMING FOR TOURS

Ysaye, Gerardy, and Godowsky to Give a Concert on Jan. 7.

A concert by Eugene Ysaye, violinist; Jean Gerardy, 'cellist, and Leopold Godowsky, pianist, is announced by R. E. Johnston for Carnegie Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 7. All three of these artists are due in this country soon. Jean Gerardy, the first to arrive, comes on the Amerika on Dec. 19 for his fifth tour of this country. He will appear at sixty concerts, remaining until April 4. He begins his tour with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Chicago on Dec. 27.

Ysaye's first concert in this city will be at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 27. Godowsky's first appearance here will be at the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday evening, Jan. 4.

CAST FOR NOYES'S "RADA."

Balkan Play to be Produced at MacDowell Club's Festival.

The cast was announced yesterday for Alfred Noyes's Balkan play, "Rada," which will be produced for the first time at the Christmas Festival of the MacDowell Club at the Hotel Astor next Tuesday night.

Mirzah Cheslir, the young Russian actress who acted the rôle of the beautiful slave of the fatal enchantment in Max Reinhardt's production of "Sumurun," will take the part of Rada; Charles White Whittlesey will play Nanko, the half-witted schoolmaster. Lenore Phelps will act the child, Subka, and the soldiers will be played by Henry Mortimer, Harold Phelps, Charles Donville Coburn, and Thomas Mitchell.

The festival, which contains other features besides the play, will be open to the public. The proceeds will be devoted to the Student Fund Committee.

Mme. Matzenauer Will Sing Venus.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Geraldine Farrar some changes in casts have again become necessary at the Metropolitan Opera House. To-night Mme. Matzenauer will sing the rôle of Venus in "Tannhäuser" to allow of Mme. Fremstad appearing as Elizabeth for the first time in New York in the same opera. Mme. Destinn was originally to have sung the latter rôle, but had to be relieved to allow of her singing the title rôle in "Madama Butterfly" at the Saturday matinée instead of Miss Farrar.

New York Banks Glee Club Concert.

The New York Banks Glee Club, with an active membership of 100, enters upon its thirty-fifth season with its appearance to-night at Carnegie Hall. A programme of eight numbers has been arranged for the club, which will have as soloists Edna Dunham, soprano, and Sara Gurowitsch, 'cellist. H. R. Humphries, who enters upon his twenty-ninth year as conductor of the organization, will direct the concert. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is President of the Glee Club.

Wigs and Cues Club in Play.

The Wigs and Cues Club of Barnard College is to give a performance of "Mice and Men," at the Brinckerhoff Theatre this evening, and repeat it to-morrow matinee and evening. The performance this evening is for the undergraduates, and to-morrow's for the Alumnae.

H. MASON RABORG DEAD.

Ex-New York Banker and Broker Was Head of a Montana Corporation

BUTTE, Mon., Dec. 11.—H. Mason Raborg, President of the Farmers and Drovers' Company, a $5,000,000 corporation, of which Senator Reed Smoot is Vice President and Gov. Spry and other Utah men are Directors, died to-day of heart disease.

Mr. Raborg was formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a Director of the Hungarian-American Bank of New York. He came here in 1910 to take the Presidency of the State Savings Bank, from which he resigned last year to organize the Farmers and Drovers' Company. His wife and brother, the only relatives, live in New York. In his college days Mr. Raborg was champion quarter-mile runner of America. He was 45 years old.

Harman Faber, Etcher, Dead at 81.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—Harman Faber, an artist and etcher, who was noted for his etchings of animals and illustrations for standard medical works, died suddenly at his home here last night. He was 81 years old. During the civil war he served as artist on the Surgeon General's staff of the United States Army under Gens. Barnes and Woodward and illustrated the United States medical record of the war. Mr. Faber was born in Germany and came to this country in 1854. For more than half a century he was identified with art movements in this city.

Edward A. Le Roy.

Edward A. LeRoy, a New York retired business man and father of Otis LeRoy of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., died yesterday in his eighty-first year at the Elms in Greenwich, Conn., where he had made his home for the last two years. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Andrew Miller of Scarsdale, and four sons—Otis, living at 31 East Forty-ninth Street; Archibald of 618 Fifth Avenue, E. A. LeRoy, Jr., of 925 Park Avenue, and Newbold of New Rochelle. Mr. LeRoy's home here was at 200 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Assembly Librarian Dead.

Henry N. Mabee, formerly a member of the New York Assembly and for many years the Assembly Librarian, died yesterday at his home, 225 State Street, Albany, in his sixty-first year. At the expiration of his term as Assemblyman he was named librarian. Mr. Mabee was in good health till the day before he died.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HARDY, for many years an attorney in this city, died on Tuesday night in the Red Cross Hospital, following an operation. He was born in this city seventy-eight years ago and was educated in the old Free Academy, now the City College. When twenty-five Mr. Hardy was admitted to the bar. He was secretary to Smith Ely during his term as Mayor, served several years on the Board of Aldermen, and was twice elected to the House of Representatives.

SAMUEL V. MORRIS, 89 years old, formerly a real estate dealer, died yesterday in Minneapolis. He was married twice, each time to a sister of the late Benjamin Harrison, once President of the United States.

Miss MARGARET G. PHILIPSE, a member of an old New York family, died on Tuesday at the home of her nephew, F. L. R. Satterlee, at 6 West Fifty-sixth Street, at the age of 49 years. Miss Philipse was a direct descendant of Frederick Philipse, who came here from Holland in 1647, and became wealthy through land grants from Gov. Stuyvesant. The property extended from Spuyten Duyvil to Croton River.

JAMES M. RILEY, prominent for years in Democratic politics in Northern New York, died on Wednesday at his home in Troy, at the age of 59 years. He was a member of Assembly from 1900 to 1903, and for fifteen years held the position of Secretary to the Troy Board of Contract and Supply.

EDWARD McGRATH died in Winsted, Conn., yesterday, the last of a family of five—father and four sons, who fought through the civil war, all but one as members of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

PETER ULRICH, 70 years old, a retail coal dealer of Newark, died on Wednesday night in his home at 21 Sayre Street. He was a native of Germany but had lived in Newark since he was 5 years old. Mr. Ulrich was a civil war veteran, a member of the Newark Common Council from 1889 to 1893, and of the Newark Board of Works for three years. He was a Mason.

ELEANOR BROWN LOCKE, wife of Charles E. Locke, an automobile manufacturer with an office at 106 West Thirtieth Street, died yesterday at her home, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street.

SILAS D. WRIGHT, one of the oldest residents of Locust Valley, L. I., died at his home there on Wednesday of heart disease at the age of 76 years. He was in the real estate business for many years.

LEMUEL COFFIN, who the records showed was 101 years 5 months and 22 days old, died yesterday morning in the hospital at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Richmond Borough. He was a widower and had lived at the Harbor for thirty-three years. Death was due to senility. For the last three years he had been in the hospital.

BETSY BUCKLIN, known as "Queen of the Romany Gypsies," died on Tuesday in her camp at Paterson, N. J. She was seventy-five years old, and had made nine trips through all of the States. She was born in Devonshire, England, and came to this country in 1888.

NICHOLAUS BRACKWOLDT, 56 years old, a cigar and stationery dealer near Borough Hall, Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 7,316 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELLEN T. MARTIN, 60 years old, widow of James Martin, a wholesale cloth merchant in Manhattan, is dead at her home, 921 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ROSE CUNNINGHAM, widow of Assemblyman John Cunningham, is dead at her home, 514 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM HORATIO CLARKE, organist organ builder and author, died yesterday at his home in Reading, Mass. He was born in West Newton, Mass., in 1840, and from 1856 to 1862 served as an organist in Boston, Indianapolis, Toronto and Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Clarke was the author of many works on organ playing and organ building.

A. S. CARLISLE, 79 years old, Captain of the Union gunboat Minerva during the civil war, died at his home at Woodward, Okla., on Wednesday night. After the war he was manager of a packet line between Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

Capt. COLIN GOURLY, formerly superintendent of the Hager Storage Warehouse in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,145 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Scotland in 1844, and served in the civil war and for thirteen years was Captain of Company E of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Mrs. JEANNETTE SMITH-MILLER, widow of John Miller, past commander of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., died on Wednesday at her home, 1,220 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY MORROW RAPER, granddaughter of Jeremiah Morrow, first Governor of Ohio, died in Chicago yesterday. She was 92 years old and had lived in Chicago forty-five years. Mrs. Raper was born in Loveland, Ohio. Raper Commandery of the Knights Templars of Indianapolis, Ind., was named for her husband, Holly Raper.

Mrs. ELIZA LACKLEY, aged 101, known as "Grandma" Lackley, died of pneumonia in the County Home in Pittsburgh, Penn., Wednesday.

Dr. JOHN W. STAPLES, former President of the New Hampshire Medical Society and Secretary of the Daniel Webster Birthplace Association, died suddenly in Franklin, N. H., last night. He was 58 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

McNULTY—RYAN.—Ethel Ryan to Harold C. McNulty.

Married.

BECKER—HALLETT.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Dec. 10, by the Rev. Nassau Stephens, Edith Mabel Hallett to Edward Charles Becker of Astoria, L. I.

DOYLE—HALSEY.—Miss Isabel Halsey married to Frederic Hedge Doyle at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Dec. 11, 1913.

SWORDS—SIMMONS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 10, at the residence of the bride's mother, Montclair, N. J., Adelaide, daughter of the late John Simmons of New York, to Edward Jenner Swords of New York.

FLANAGAN—BROWN.—Dec. 10, Hazel B. Brown to Capt. James W. Flanagan.

HELLER—ROSENBAUM.—Dec. 10, Violenda Rosenbaum to George W. Heller.

Brooklyn.

TISCH—CLAPP.—Dec. 10, Helen Clapp to Walter Tisch.

Died.

ALGEO.—At Riverdale-on-Hudson, Thursday, Dec. 11, 1913, Mary Elizabeth Algeo, age 55 years. Funeral services at her late residence, Riverdale-on-Hudson, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

BAILEY.—At his home, 207 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1913, William N. Bailey, in his 79th year. Funeral services at the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, on Saturday, Dec. 13, at 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—On Dec. 11, 1913, Catherine M. F. Bennett, beloved wife of the late Thomas Bennett, at her late residence, 110 East 56th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOEHM.—On Dec. 10, Maria, (nee Kline,) in her 84th year. Funeral private, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harry A. Brotherton, 565 West 148th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—On Dec. 10, 1913, Charles Brown, for many years in the tobacco business at 681 Fulton St., in his 69th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 526 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock.

BURROUGHS.—On Dec. 11th, 1913, Florence Slade, widow of Dr. Benjamin Burroughs, and daughter of the late Calvin Slade. Funeral services at her late residence, 316 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, Dec. 13th, at 8 o'clock.

CROWLEY.—Suddenly, Dec. 9, at his residence, 188 East Main St., Watertown, N. Y., Dennis Crowley. Funeral services from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Friday, 10:30 o'clock.

EMMINGER.—Charles R., suddenly, at his home, 948 6th Av., on Dec. 11. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARDY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1913, John Hardy, aged 78 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 430 West 43d St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood, private.

HARDY.—Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York: Members are invited to attend the funeral of the Hon. John Hardy, valedictorian of class of '53, at his late residence, 430 West 43d St., on Friday, Dec. 12, at 8 P. M.
L. S. BURCHARD, President.
F. M. PEDERSEN, Secretary.

HARDY.—City College Club members are invited to attend the funeral of the Hon. John Hardy, Esq., President of the City College Club. Services at his late residence, 430 West 43d St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.
EVERETT P. WHEELER, President.
GABRIEL R. MASON, Secretary.

HICKS.—At Flushing Hospital, after a brief illness, Charles Selden, only son of Stephen T. Hicks and the late Gertrude F. Selden, in the 26th year of his age. Funeral services at Zion Church, Douglaston, N. Y., Saturday, Dec. 13, 1913, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station 1:41 P. M.

HICKS.—At his residence, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Thursday, 11th, Edward Fisher Sanderson, youngest son of the late John H. Hicks, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral private.

HILTON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 10, Eliza Hilton. Funeral services at her late residence, 771 Madison Avenue, on Saturday morning, Dec. 13, at 11 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

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Died.

HOPKINS.—On Thursday, Dec. 11, 1913, Sidney Wright Hopkins, beloved husband of Anna Maria Clark, aged 77 years. Funeral private.

KARMEL.—George, beloved brother of Grace and Ralph, in his 43d year. Funeral Friday, Dec. 12, at 2 o'clock, at 277 Gates Ave., corner Franklin, Brooklyn. Burial at Mt. Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

KERR.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1913, Thomas H. Kerr, son of the late Thomas B. Kerr. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 13, at his late residence, White Plains, N. Y. Special train leaving Grand Central Depot 11:10 A. M.

LELAND.—Atlantic City, Dec. 9, Minnie L. Leland, widow of the late Eugene R. Leland. Funeral service Friday, Dec. 12, at 2:30, Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av. Interment private.

LE ROY.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, Dec. 11, Edward A. Le Roy, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services at Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., Saturday morning, Dec. 13, at 10 o'clock.

LOCKE.—Eleanor Brown, wife of Charles E. Locke, on Dec. 11, 1913, at her residence, 14 West 69th St. Notice of funeral later.

LOCKWOOD.—Dec. 3, at Laredo, Texas, Emogene, mother of the Rev. J. H. Lockwood. Interment services Saturday, 12:30, at chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St.

MACKENZIE.—After a brief illness, Alexander Mackenzie, beloved husband of Adelaide Bevins Mackenzie, Dec. 10. Funeral Sunday at 1 P. M. from his late residence, 440 West 20th St.

METLAR.—Entered into rest on Dec. 9, 1913, at her late residence, Ivy Home, Raritan Landing, Cathrine A., widow of George W. Metlar. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

MOORE.—At Warwick, N. Y., Dec. 11, Samuel H. Moore of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later. Southold papers please copy.

POLHEMUS.—At her residence in Englewood, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 11, Kate McKim, wife of the late Henry Martin Polhemus and daughter of the late John A. Bartow. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Dec. 13, on arrival of train leaving Jersey City, Erie Station, at 11:44 A. M.

RUSSELL.—Angeline Roome, in her 71st year, at Copake Falls, N. Y., on Tuesday. Funeral at Copake, Thursday noon. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Friday, 2:30 P. M.

PHILIPSE.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 9, 1913, at her late residence, 6 West 56th St., Margaret Gouverneur, daughter of the late Frederick and Catherine Wadsworth Philipse. Funeral services will be held at St. Philip's in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on arrival of special train leaving Grand Central at 9:15 A. M., Friday, Dec. 12, on Track 23, upper level.

SCHENAS.—Costas, aged 60. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Friday, 1 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

TROSKY.—Morris, beloved father of Samuel, Bernhard, Nathan, and Charles, Thursday, Dec. 11. Funeral from late residence, 1,631 8th Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

WARD.—Entered into rest, Geraldine Laura Amelia Ward, mother of the Rev. Warner E. L. Ward and of Darwin W. Esmund, Dec. 9, 1913. Funeral Saturday at 2 P. M. from her home at Newburg, N. Y.

WARE.—At Oxford, England, Nov. 29, 1913, Myra Maude Jennings, wife of Moses Weld Ware. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Dr. Winthrop D. Mitchell, 47 South Grove St., East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 13, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 1:03 for Grove St. station. Springfield and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

BURKE.—Mary, mass, St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

HOLLAND.—Julia, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

MALONEY.—Peter J., mass, St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

WARD.—William. Mass Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn, to-day.

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HOBSON STARTS ROW, FLAYINGUNDERWOOD

Stormy House Scene as the Alabama Senatorial Fight Comes Up on the Floor.

GALLERIES CHEER HOBSON

Prohibitionists Wildly Greet Attacks on Liquor Interests—Underwood Denies Alliance with Latter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The struggle between Majority Leader Underwood and Representative Richmond P. Hobson for the Alabama Senatorship reached the floor of the House to-day for the second time when Mr. Hobson repeated his charge that the liquor interests were behind Mr. Underwood's candidacy. The galleries were packed with members of the W. C. T. U. and the Anti-Saloon League who applauded every charge made by Mr. Hobson. But the House listened to his attacks in angry silence and cheered wildly for Mr. Underwood at every retort he made.

"I know," said Mr. Hobson, after discussing the scientific aspects of prohibition, "that the Democratic Party was never intended to join hands for the debauchery of any of our citizens, and being the good Democrat that I am, I will make the statement that neither has any other party been founded for any such purpose.

"We have great leaders," continued Mr. Hobson, loudly, as he faced Mr. Underwood, and made gestures in that direction, "a great Democrat, a great Alabaman, who has recently announced at Dothan, Ala., that if prohibition continues to be injected into politics, into Democratic politics, either prohibition will be ground into dust or else the Democratic party will die.

"I do not take second place to any man in love of my party," exclaimed Mr. Hobson, "certainly not to any man who has that kind of an idea about his party, but, let me tell you, you might as well draw the line—if the Democratic Party can only live by joining the liquor interests, to debauch the American people, then in God's name let it die."

Mr. Hobson fairly shouted these words as he reached the climax. With arms waving in the air, and shaking his head almost literally in the faces of members who sat near him, including Mr. Underwood, a few feet away, he drew from the packed galleries prolonged cheering and even the stamping of feet to increase the pandemonium. Before the tumult had subsided Representative Underwood, who had been sitting quietly listening up to this time, rose in his place.

Draws Underwood's Fire.

"I wish to say to the gentleman," he said, in deliberate, conversational tone of voice, "that I regret that he, in the splendid oration that he is delivering, should have drawn into this speech a partial statement of mine that misrepresents what I did say. At some other time and place I shall properly interpret my own remarks."

Mr. Underwood was greeted by his colleagues with a tremendous demonstration of applause and cheering, both when he arose and at the end of this brief statement.

"I occupy the position on the floor of this House as the leader of his party," went on Mr. Underwood. "I cannot, occupying that position, engage in a controversy with the gentleman about our personal matters that may work an injury to my party, and, more than that, I think that when the gentleman attempts to inject a personal issue between himself and myself on the floor of this House he injures his own cause in the estimation of many of his own followers."

"The gentleman refers to the time of he House for the use of public business," retorted Mr. Hobson. "But I want to ask my colleague if there is any question that is of greater public moment than the question whether our people are to be forever debauched or not."

This drew strong applause from the delegations in the galleries.

Then Mr. Hobson said that the personal issue had become a national question, that the Senatorial fight in Alabama was such that "the liquor interests on one side, and the moral forces on the other had made it a national question."

Galleries Restrained.

Up to this time no attempt had been made by the chair to restrain the enthusiasm of the galleries. The crowds extended into long lines in the corridors outside, and even those who could not see, but who could hear, joined in a demonstration as both Representative Mann and Representative Underwood arose.

"The rules of this House," said Mr. Mann emphatically, "have always been that there should be no applause from the galleries. Those in the galleries who are making these demonstrations, as good citizens, should observe that rule."

As Representative Moon pounded for order, Mr. Hobson turned to the Chair to ask why, inasmuch as the members on the floor had made "a partisan demonstration, the rules could not be extended to the galleries just this once?"

Quiet eventually was restored and Mr. Underwood again spoke.

"I hate to inject myself," said Mr. Underwood, "but I cannot allow the gentleman from Alabama to assert that I am the candidate of any interest without challenging the truthfulness of that statement. I am not the candidate of any liquor interest. I never have been the candidate of any liquor interest. I have not received a dollar from any liquor interest. I do not intend to receive a dollar from any liquor interest, and I have asked the people of my State to elect me on other issues. The gentleman from Alabama states that this is one of the issues of the campaign. He has the right to state that. He says it is the main issue. He has the right to make that statement, but I challenge his statement when he says I am the candidate of that interest."

Derides Underwood's Denial.

"Every straight liquor man in Alabama," said Mr. Hobson, "and every straight liquor paper in Alabama today is lined up like a solid wall behind my opponent, and I believe we are going to find, before the time is over, that the temperance people and the prohibition people and the moral element of the State at large cannot be deceived by any such explanation made by my opponent. He said the same thing about Wall Street, and his management denied that Wall Street had ever given him a dollar, just as he is denying this today. They had financed it, and he said that he did not know anything about it then. I will say it to my colleague now, I would resent it if any man, anywhere, reflected on his character. I know that the gentleman is of the highest type of character and that he lives on a high moral plane himself, but that only makes it the more pitiable that we should find such interests as Wall Street trying to capture our party, and such interests as the deadly liquor interests trying to capture the State of Alabama behind such a high-class reactionary leader as my opponent."

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri suggested that Mr. Hobson had packed the galleries with a multitude of his adherents, and that he (Bartholdt) could bring "two million German-Americans to Washington for intimidation, but he did not think it was a 'healthy thing' to do anything of that sort." He attacked Mr. Hobson's argument, and said that "sobriety and temperance are not identical with prohibition," as Mr. Hobson had said, but that prohibition "is an attempt to make a man sober by law.

"The Creator himself put temptation in the Garden of Eden, and it's been here ever since," concluded Mr. Bartholdt, after saying that the man he respected was the one who could resist temptation. "Abolish temptation! Why, you'd have to abolish women!"

MAY AGREE ON CURRENCY.

Plan for House to Accept Senate Changes in Bill Without Conferring.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A new plan for still further expediting currency legislation was suggested to the Democratic leaders by prominent Republican Senators this afternoon. The plan looks to the acceptance of the Senate amendments by the House without a conference, on the understanding that in the Spring, when the law is put into operation, the Democrats will co-operate with the Republicans in remedying what practical defects may be found in the measure as a working law.

No definite agreement was reached, but the expectation for a week past has been that a conference on the currency bill would be perfunctory. The President has already intimated his belief that the differences between the House and Senate drafts are slight, and this is taken as meaning that he sees no reason why the House should not accept the Senate bill. Judging from the testimony of practical bankers before the Senate Committee the [illegible] be more acceptable to them than the measure passed by the House.

Meanwhile no attempt has yet been made to reach a unanimous consent agreement fixing a date for the final vote on the bill. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky said to-day that the bill would pass on Saturday or Monday, and Senator O'Gorman of New York is of the same opinion. The prevailing belief, however, is that it will not pass before the middle of next week.

The greater part of to-day's session was taken up with a prepared speech by Mr. Burton of Ohio in support of his bill, embodying the Vanderlip idea of a central bank of issue.

Mr Root of New York will address the Senate on Saturday in advocacy of two amendments he offered to-day. One of them eliminates from the bill the insurance of bank deposits. The other increases to 50 per cent. gold or lawful money the reserves of the regional reserve banks against all demand liabilities, including deposits and notes issued. As the depositors in regional institutions will all be banks Mr. Root feels that a deposit should require the same readiness to pay as a circulating note. When a regional bank's reserve falls below 50 per cent. of its demand liabilities Mr. Root's amendment would impose a tax of 1½ per cent. on every 2½ per cent. of deficit, with the proviso that no new notes should issue after the reserve reaches the 33 1-3 per cent. limit.

The circulating note issue of the country should not exceed $900,000,000 except in emergencies, according to Mr. Root's belief. In his amendment to-day he provided that issues of the proposed currency notes in excess of a total of $900,000,000 and less than $1,200,000,000 of such notes and national bank notes should be taxed at a rate of 1½ per cent. Beyond $1,200,000,000 he would impose a tax of 5 per cent. a year.

TO DEMAND G. O. P. HEARING.

Conciliation Committee to Insist on One Before National Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the two-hour recess that the Senate takes from 6 to 8 P. M., the Conciliation Committee of the Progressive Republicans had dinner in the public restaurant of the Union Station, two blocks from the Capitol. The committee, which is planning for a reorganization of the Republican Party at a special national convention in the Spring, consists of Senators Cummins of Iowa, Jones of Washington, and Crawford of South Dakota; Representatives Anderson of Minnesota, Rogers of Massachusetts, and Crampton of Michigan, and ex-Gov. Hadley of Missouri. The latter was the only absentee.

The committee decided to insist on a formal hearing before the Republican National Committee, which will meet in Washington on Dec. 16 to consider the situation. The chief plank in the committee's reorganization platform is a readjustment of the representation at conventions of the South with its skeleton Republican organization and the North with its heavy Republican vote. To accomplish this it is proposed to reduce Southern representation by 83 votes and to increase Northern representation by 65 votes.

A call for a quorum in the Senate ended the dinner at 8 o'clock.

PITFALL FOR POSTMASTERS.

Judge Denounces System of Paying Fourth Class Officials.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 11.—Judge William B. Sheppard, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, criticised the Government for its method of paying fourth class Postmasters according to stamp cancellations.

Lee H. Baisden, Postmaster at Pembroke, was convicted of making false returns. The Judge, in sentencing him to sixty days in jail, declared that the Government perhaps was as much responsible as the culprit in such cases. The method of paying fourth class Postmasters was simply a pitfall for the unwary, and young and irresponsible boys having many of those positions were often forced by temptation to fall into the trap to eke out a livelihood.

The Government, in Judge Sheppard's opinion, ought to pay salaries to the Postmasters.

NAVY STRENGTH OVER 50,000

Educational Advantages Affect Enlistments, Daniels Thinks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Daniels is confident that the educational advantages of service in the navy are having a strong influence on enlistments. His policy of providing schools for enlisted men and giving them every possible opportunity to perfect themselves in various lines of special work, together with the prospect of promotion to commissioned rank in case of merit, has been widely advertised, and is explained by all officers in charge of recruiting stations. For the first time since the civil war the enlisted strength of the navy now exceeds 50,000, that number having been passed on Nov. 26, just 1,000 men short of the maximum legal limit.

The highest weekly records for the past five years are shown in the returns for the past six weeks. In the week ended Dec. 6 there were 434 men enlisted, and there were exclusive of enlistments or re-enlistments at navy yards, shore stations, or on board ships. The number of men rejected continues to be large at all the leading recruiting stations. Of 411 men who applied for enlistment in New York City 273 were rejected. In Philadelphia of 156 who applied 116 were rejected. In Chicago of 91 who applied 60 were rejected.

When the maximum strength is reached, as it will be soon, it will be necessary to limit enlistments to the number of vacancies caused by discharges. Secretary Daniels expects to be able to assure every enlisted man in the Atlantic and Pacific fleets the pleasure of a trip through the Panama Canal some time during the year 1915.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE ILL.

Supreme Court Head Has a Cold—Lurton Absent from Same Cause.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Chief Justice White is confined to his home today with a cold. For two days he has had difficulty in making himself heard from the bench on account of hoarseness.

Justice Lurton is also absent from the court, suffering from a cold. Neither is seriously ill.

Nearly $4,000 for Babies' Hospital.

The sale of useful and fancy articles yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, 7 East Seventy-second Street, brought in nearly $4,000 for the Babies' Hospital of the City of New York. Those at the tables included Mrs. Ernest C. Stillman, Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. D. S. Lamont, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. J. Prentice Kellogg, Mrs. W. Goadby Lowe, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, and the Misses Maude Curtis, Caroline Morgan, and Anna B. Evans.

ROADS THROTTLED, ELLIOTT ASSERTS

New Haven's Chairman Says Development Is Suspended by Present Conditions.

THE PUBLIC TOO EXACTING

Demands for Luxury, with Multiplicity of Laws, Cripple Railways, He Tells Business Association's Guests.

In an address, in which he criticised freely the attitude of the public and of the Government toward the railroads, Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven, took the opportunity at the fifth annual dinner of the Railway Business Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night to give in detail his view of the situation which confronts the railroads of the country to-day. He was optimistic, he said, because he thought things would right themselves, and that public opinion would not tolerate a deterioration of the railways.

Mr. Elliott said that under the present system of regulation, neither the price of its service nor its great payroll was within the control of the railway, and he asked if it was not true that the railways were expected to do more than they could, and at the same time, were not permitted to receive what they needed, a condition even worse than the socialist ideal.

Another assertion he made was that because of practices incident to the great construction period of American development, and not confined to railroads, the people created the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which had pretty effectively restrained competition and had stifled it so far as rates were concerned.

Once Mr. Elliott referred directly to the action of the Board of Directors of the New Haven Wednesday in passing a dividend for the first time in [illegible] years. Then he said:

"I do not think that I ever sat in a board that felt so badly as that of the New Haven when the figures which were placed before it compelled it to decide to take away the dividend from thousands to whom it was to come as a Christmas present. But the Directors had the courage to take that position because they felt it would be better in the long run for New England, for the railroad, and for the stockholders themselves."

The dinner was one of the largest held at the Waldorf, and among the guests were the Presidents of thirty-three railroads and twenty-three Vice Presidents. Among those at the tables weer a score of bank Presidents(heads of great manufacturies, and well-known public officials. Gov. James A. Cox of Ohio made the only other address. He deplored conditions which could bring about difficulties such as the New Haven found itself facing. The addresses were delivered from a rostrum in the centre of the great ballroom, and George A. Post, President of the association, was toastmaster.

At the President's table were Mr. Elliott, Gov. Cox, William C. Brown, ex-President of the New York Central lines; L. E. Johnson, President of the Norfolk & Western Railway; W. E. Clow, President of James B. Clow & Sons of Ohio; James Sjeyer of Speyer & Co., George M. Le Monte, Banking and Insurance Commissioner of New Jersey; Ralph W. E. Donges, President of the New Jersey Utility Commission; Charles F. Wright, Public Service Commissioner of Pennsylvania; Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; James F. Fielder, Governor of New Jersey; Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, First District; Charles H. Warren, Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company; George F. Burba, Secretary to Gov. Cox, and George Pope, President of the aNtional Association of Manufacturers

Mr. Elliott was introduced as a "civic hero" in recognition it was thought of the work he has taken up as Chairman of the New Haven. Just before he began his address this toast was proposed:

"Here is to business and government. May business be conducted so fairly and humanely that government need not concern itself with business except to be sure that nothing is done to disturb or hamper it."

Mr. Elliott first drew a picture of the importance of the railways to the country. Then he said:

"There is indisputable evidence that expansion of our railways which have contributed so much to the country's prosperity has by reason of the conditions now imposed upon them, reached a point of practical suspension. This is due in part to the very great increase in the cost of labor and materials and in part to the elaborate and luxurious facilities which the people demand, all of which is reflected in the loss in net earnings shown by recent statements of the railway."

The seriousness of such a situation, said the speaker, would be admitted by all thoughtful and candid persons. With credit impaired, he said, it would be difficult for the railways to extricate themselves from the present situation unless a change in public sentiment took place and the treatment the railways received from the people as expressed through various governmental agencies.

"As the commission has the power to prevent railroads from charging unreasonable rates," he said, "it is a question whether it is not an economical error to object to combinations of railways which, under suitable management, can be made to serve the ends of efficiency by more economical operation and better service. Here again we find an inconsistency on the part of the people, who insist that the railways shall practice the greatest economy and efficiency in operation, but who at the same time object to the principles that will further such economy."

Speaking of the multiplicity of laws, Mr. Elliott said that the statutes passed by States and by the National Government often conflicted. "The effect of this multiform and heterogeneous regulation," he said, "is to compel the railroads to serve forty-nine masters, although the impossibility of serving even two masters has been crystallized into a proverb."

On the question of efficiency Mr. Elliott asked if the Government held up a very good example to the young men of the country. The number of employes in the executive Civil Service, he said, excluding the army and navy, had increased 100 per cent. in the last fourteen years although the population of the country had shown no such bound forward.

"Does the Government," he asked, "exemplify in its own dealings with others the principles of justice and business morality which the people, through this same agency, exact from those subservient to it?"

The position taken by the Government in regard to the mails was another thing which came in for criticism. The New Haven system, he said, which needed all the help it could get at this time, was with the other railroads losing heavily on its contract for carrying mail. Its loss for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1911, he said, was $336,675, and the fact that the weight of parcel post matter was to be increased to fifty pounds without sufficient additional pay to the railroads made this situation worse. He added:

"Here are the railways struggling to make both ends meet and the Government deliberately takes service from them worth at least $15,000,000 a year. What kind of an example is this for the great United States Government to set to the young men of the country?"

Mr. llott said that he was satisfied, however, that a constructive rather than a destructive sentiment was growing in the community, and because of that he was most hopeful.

Gov. Cox said that the Government must permit the railroads living rates, but he added:

"You hear in many quarters the statement that adverse legislation and the policy of regulation are the largest contributing factors. I do not subscribe to this view. Sane regulation will become the ultimate salvation of the business. One cannot resist the thought, when he surveys the abuses of overcapitalization, financial adventure, and personal exploitation, that the mistake in regulation has been that it did not come soon enough.

"No one will seek to condone the practice of milking railroads in order that executive officers and directors might be illegally and immorally given vast fortunes through the artful and insidious method of contracting with themselves for construction work. No man in conscience will avow the propriety of a wild cat policy in the issuance of securities. No community in America will produce the man who will attempt to justify the practices which have shaken the confidence of the conservative thought of New England.

Referring directly to the New Haven, Gov. Fox said:

"We have an illustration of this thought in the developments of to-day in the affairs of the New Haven Road. The whole country stands appalled. A great property builded on the resource, thrift, and pioneer morals of New England, has been wrained of its very blood and bone through methods that inspired the divine command 'Thou shalt not steal.' I feel sure the Federal Government in its present hands will not remain dumb to the constitutional command of absoluute control over interstate commerce."

Among those at the dinner were these railway Presidents: John N. Beckley, Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo; W. H. Caniff, New York, Chicago & St. Louis; B. Dawson Coleman, Cambrie & Indiana; S. M. Felton, Chicago & Great Northwestern; J. M. Fitzgerald, Western Maryland; W. A. Gardner, Chicago & Northwestern; Fairfax Harrison, Southern; C. H. Hicks, Norfolk Southern; J. H. Hustis, New Haven; W. J. Jackson, Chicago & Eastern Illinois; M. C. Kennedy, Cumberland Valley; L. F. Loree, Delaware & Hudson; H. U. Mudge, Rock Island; W. T. Noonan, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh; Ralph Peters, Long Island; G. W. Stevens, Chesepeake & Ohio; E. H. Thomas, Lehigh Valley; W. H. Trusedale, Lackawanna; F. D. Underwood, Erie; T. S. Williams, B. R. T.; B. A. Worthington, Chicago & Alton.

At a business meeting held in the afternoon resolutions were passed expressing the belief that increased rates should be allowed and that an immediate improvement would be shown in conditions. These officers were elected: George A. Post, President; Charles A. Moore, Treasurer; M. S. Clayton, Assistant Treasurer; Vice-Presidents, A. M. Kittridge, Dayton; W. E. Clow, Chicago; G. W. Simmons, St. Louis; S. P. Bush, Columbus; A. B. Johnson, Philadelphia; H. G. Prout, Pittsburgh; W. G. Pearce, New York.

ASK VIVISECTION INQUIRY.

Five-Year Close Season for Birds Also Urged on Congress by Antis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Adoption of resolutions calling upon Congress to appoint a joint committee to investigate vivisection and various other forms of cruelty to animals, brought to a conclusion to-day the annual meeting of the International Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress.

Other resolutions asked Congress to establish a closed bird season for five years, and to appoint a committee to determine whether some text books in use in American schools do not incite the children to acts of cruelty.

Miss Lind-af-Hageby of London told the delegates that the anti-vivisection movement was a "part of the great progressive movement of the present day."

Harry E. Lanius of Philadelphia, member of the Pennsylvania State Assembly, declared that to win their fight the anti-vivisectionists would have to stick to facts, of which there were plenty, he said, and not try to make any wild statements which they could not prove.

DENIAL BY DR. FLEXNER.

Rockefeller Institute Replies to Charges of "Germ" Innoculation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the Anti-Vivisection Congress now in session in Washington, Mr. Frank Stephens and other speakers have made statements which, as reported in the daily papers, give the impression to the public that Dr. Noguchi, of the Rockefeller Institute, injected the "poison" or "germs" of a "vile disease" into 146 innocent and healthy children.

The impression conveyed by the reports of Mr. Frank Stephens's remarks is absolutely false. Furthermore, there can be no excuse for his making statements which would convey this impression. The facts are that Dr. Noguchi perfected a skin test for the diagnosis of latent syphilis, the "luetin" test, and reported it a couple of years ago. The application of this test could by no possibility whatever give syphilis to the patient, and, on the other hand, the test has now been used in hundreds of cases all over the world, and has proved itself to be of the greatest value in diagnosing and consequently in treating cases of a dangerous and obscure type.

When the first applications of the "luetin" test were reported, the Vivisection Investigation League published a garbled version of the report, conveying the impression now conveyed by the reports of Frank Stephens's remarks. This institute promptly furnished that society with a printed contradiction ofr circulation to its mailing list. Mr. Frank Stephens, one of the Directors of the American Anti-Vivisection Society of Philadelphia, is probably on that mailing list. The story later appeared again in the pages of the November, 1912, number of The Journal of Zoophily, the organ of the American Anti-Vivisection Society, which, however, printed the contradiction in the January number of 1913. Frank Stephens doubtless receives this journal. It might be assumed anyway that Frank Stephens would acquaint himself with the facts about which he speaks.

In other words, this is an old story previously contradicted but again revived. Speakers at the Anti-Vivisection Congress have apparently tried to alarm the country with the idea that dangerous experiments are being practiced on hospital patients. This contradiction is therefore issued again, not only in defense of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and of Dr. Noguchi, but in justice to the public, which should not be misled or needlessly alarmed.

SIMON FLEXNER, Director.

New York, Dec. 11, 1913.

IZAAK WALTON'S OWN GIFT.

First Edition Sold in London Was a Presentation Copy.

The first edition of "The Compleat Angler," by Izaak Walton, which was knocked down for $2,800 in the sale at Sotheby's, London, on Wednesday, of the collection of "a well-known American amateur," who is understood to be Robert J. Collier of this city, is now on its way back to New York, as it was obtained by Stevens & Brown of London for James F. Drake of 4 West Fortieth Street. Mr. Drake, it will be recalled, recently obtained for $900 a George Washington letter, also sold at Sotheby's.

The Walton book is a crown octavo, printed in London in 1653. It is an unusually tall copy of the first edition, and is presumed to be unique. The volume is ruled in red, and the name of "Francis Foster" has been supplied in manuscript on Page 3. This same copy was sold at Sotheby's, London, in 1903, with the following descriptive note: "It is most unusual to find an expensive and elaborate binding of the period on such a book. This, however, is accounted for by this copy undoubtedly being a presentation copy to Francis Foster. It contains in Izaak Walton's handwriting the name of Mr. F. Foster filled in on Page 3. 'The Angler's Song,' Pages 216 and 217, has full margins, and Page 245 has also a wide blank margin outside the word 'Love's,' a very uncommon state, as these pages are frequently cut into."

It is the same copy described by William Loring Andrews on Page 6 of his "Fysshynge with an Angle," where he says: "A fine copy with unusually wide margins. Bound in black morocco elaborately tooled, to judge from the style of decoration, by one of the Mearnes."

The price paid by Mr. Drake was the second highest of the sale, yet he apparently obtained a bargain. This same copy was sold at Anderson's auction rooms on March 11, 1911, for $3,500. A copy which was sold in London in 1909 for $5,425 was supposed to be the tallest copy known, but Mr. Drake's prize is taller still.

He was also the underbidder for the highest priced item in Wednesday's sale, a copy of the extremely rare first collected edition of Francois Villon's poems. Quaritch got it for $8,500. At the Robert Hoe sale it brought $3,300.

INCOME TAX TEST REJECTED BY COURT

Federal Judge Landis Holds That He Has No Jurisdiction Over Miss De Wolfe's Suit.

TO GO TO SUPREME COURT

Jurisdiction Alone Involved in Appeal—Means Delay in Adjudication of Law's Constitutionality.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The suit filed by Miss Elsie de Wolfe to test the constitutionality of the Federal income tax law was thrown out of the United States District Court to-day by Federal Judge Landis on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. As a result the attorneys for Miss de Wolfe will take the case to the United States Supreme Court as early as possible. Consideration by the higher court will be limited to the question of jurisdiction. If the plaintiff be upheld, the Supreme Court will issue a writ of mandamus for the District Court to take jurisdiction. In that case the suit eventually will find its way back to the Supreme Court for a final decision on the constitutionality of the income tax law, no matter what the outcome in the District Court, for either the Government or the prosecution would take an appeal.

Judge Landis dismissed the suit when he upheld a demurrer filed by Levy Mayer, counsel for the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, which was sued by Miss de Wolfe because the bank had refused to pay to her bond coupons aggregating $750 on the ground that she had failed to furnish a certificate of ownership, in compliance with the regulations of the United States Treasury. Attorney Mayer contended that the suit did not come within the jurisdiction of the District Cour because the amount involved was less than $3,000. He declared that the matter was purely one for the State courts.

W. Bourke Cockran of New York, who, with Colin C. H. Fyffe of Chicago, represents Miss de Wolfe, declared that it made no particular difference to the plaintiff which way the case was decided in the lower court.

"The question of constitutionality will have to be decided eventually by the Supreme Court," he said, "and the way the case has gone to-day only means a little more delay."

Mr. Cockran will file an appeal three weeks hence upon his return from a trip to Europe.

Miss de Wolfe, a former actress, a citizen of New York, now resident at Versailles, France, and the owner of thirty of the Appalachian Power Company's 5 per cent. bonds, was refused payment by the bank of interest due on the bonds Dec. 1 last. In the presentation of his case Mr. Cockran said his client's income was more than $20,000 a year. He objected to the grading of the income tax as grossly unequal and contended that to his client was not granted the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

WINSLOW MAKES DENIAL.

Insists Shoe Machinery Company Did Not Harry Rival Concern.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—An emphatic denial that he ever attempted to exert any influence on any bank or creditor of Thomas G. Plant, a business rival, to prevent him from getting further credit, was made by Sidney W. Winslow, President of the United Shoe Machinery Company, under cross-examination to-day in the trial of the Government's suit for dissolution of the company under the Sherman act.

James A. Fowler, special assistant to the Attorney General, asked Mr. Winslow if he did not know that Mr. Plant was in debt at the time he sold out his shoe machinery plant to the United Company.

"You knew parties to whom he owed $1,000,000, didn't you?" added Mr. Fowler.

"No," returned Mr. Winslow. "It was reported to me that he owed money at several different banks here in Boston."

"Didn't you send an attorney to New York to prevent him from raising money there?"

"Any statement of that kind," replied Mr. Winslow, "is absolutely malicious. It has been stated in public prints many times, but it is not true."

Judge Putnam raised the point to-day as to whether the company could rely on its patents for protection under the Sherman act, and the question probably will figure prominently in the case.

SAYIMMIGRANTSAREROBBED

Steamship Employes Charged with Aiding the Thieves.

Acting Chief Investigator Joseph Mayper of the State Bureau of Industries and Immigration at 95 Madison Avenue said yesterday that he had received reports from the Special Investigators of Docks and Ferries asserting that immigrants were not looked after properly by the big steamship companies on this side.

It is charged in the reports, according to Mr. Mayper, that the hotel runners and the lower grade employes of the steamship companies on the piers act in collusion to fleece the ignorant foreigners. The immigrants who have purchased tickets for Italy or other European ports have to stand in line for hours to get their tickets stamped on the pier, and the hotel runners take these tickets from them and charge from $2 to $10 to get them stamped, it is said.

At this season, when travel to Italy is heavy, the investigators allege that from 300 to 400 men and women are left behind on the piers, and often their baggage is carried away and lost.

The manager of one of the big steamship lines said last night that it was not true that any of the employes of the lines were acting in collusion with the hotel runners to rob the immigrants.

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MRS. ASTOR FIGHTS TAX.

Property Came to Her in Ante-Nuptial Agreement, She Says.

Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor has filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court to have the transfer tax report upon the estate of the late Col. John Jacob Astor returned to the appraiser so that he may re-examine the law and report as to whether she should pay an inheritance tax of $39,342 upon property at 22 to 26 and 28 to 30 West Thirty-fourth Street. Mrs. Astor contends that her interest in the property came to her under an ante-nuptial agreement, and that the interest is therefore a debt against the Astor estate and should not be taxed.

Mrs. Astor in her petition says that by the terms of an ante-nuptial agreement entered into on Aug. 28, 1911, between John Jacob Astor, William H. Force, the United States Trust Company, and herself, the Thirty-fourth Street property was conveyed to the United States Trust Company in trust to pay the income in his lifetime to John Jacob Astor and after his death to her. She and Mr. Astor were married on Sept. 9, 1911, and on April 15, 1912, Mr. Astor lost his life in the Titanic disaster. Appraiser Coggey, she says, filed his report on July 14, 1913, fixing the net value of the Thirty-fourth Street property at $1,371,370, and the value of Col. Astor's widow's interest in it at $1,004,119. The total value of the interests to her under the will and in the ante-nuptial trust provision was appraised at $7,673,896.

The net tax on the estate of her late husband, Mrs. Astor says, was $3,151,202, and the executors entered a claim against her for $39,342 as her share of the inheritance tax paid by them upon the Thirty-fourth Street property. She said that she had decided, after consulting with her lawyers, that the demand was based upon an erroneous finding of the appraiser, and that her interest in the Thirty-fourth Street property was not taxable under the provisions of the transfer tax law.

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Through these two sections The New York Times is introducing to American readers a new printing invention, which promises to revolutionize current illustrating. It is called rotogravure. The pictures, printed from copper cylinders on a fast rotary press, are equal to expensive art prints made by the slow photogravure method.

Next Sunday's 61 photographs, like those reproduced in the Christmas Number, were selected for The Times by a committee of distinguished artists. The choices prove an oft-heard assertion that the typical American girl is a many-sided young woman. She appears in all her charming roles—from the bronzed devotee of outdoor life to the dainty creature of laces and frills.

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Next Sunday's Times

IMPORTERS APPLAUD COLLECTOR MALONE

Hunt for Customs Violations Not the Great Function, New Official Says.

FOR FREE PORT OF ENTRY

Paul Fuller, Jr., Tells of Merchants' Association's Efforts at a Luncheon.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, as luncheon guest of the Merchants' Association at downtown Delmonico's yesterday, stirred the 300 merchants and importers assembled to enthusiastic applause by assuring them that he considered it only an incidental function of the Collector to guard against fraud and deceit and violations of the customs law, and that he did not intend to be primarily a detective or police officer. The main function of the Collector, he said, was not merely to protect the Government against fraud, but to co-operate at every possible point in expediting the passage through this port of goods and merchandise.

Thomas H. Downing, Chairman of the Committee on Customs Service and Revenue Law, said this announcement of policy gave to merchants and importers, "like to Moses, after forty years of wandering in the wilderness, for the first time sight of the Promised Land."

At the guest table with Mr. Malone were William C. Breed, Chairman of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association, and toastmaster; C. H. Imhoff, Charles Hathaway, George W. Neville, H. C. Turner, E. R. Stettinius, Col. T. S. Williams, Paul Fuller, Jr., Lawrence McGuire, Thomas H. Downing, Edmund T. Maynard, Silas D. Webb and Eugene S. Outerbridge.

After the report of the Committee on Extension of Membership had been read, telling the association that it now had 3,540 members and was determined to work for 10,000—with 5,000 as the goal for Jan. 1, 1915—Mr. Breed introduced Collector Malone.

Mr. Malone said he was "modestly ambitious" to sound a note of harmony which he expected to see realized in his administration between the business men of New York and the office of the Collector of the Port.

"I have very decided views about the duties of the Collector of the Port of New York," he said. "One of his duties, of course, is to collect and to safeguard the collection of the customs revenues for the Government. One of his incidental functions is to co-operate with all the officers of the Government to guard against fraud, deceit, and ingenius violation of the customs law. But this should not be his great function. The Collector of the Port of New York is not intended to be primarily a detective. He should not be controlled in his performance of duty merely by the warm zeal of a police officer. His great opportunity and privilege is to represent the desire of the Government not merely to protect itself against fraud but to co-operate at every possible point with the business men of this country for the expeditious passage of their goods through this great port of entry.

"Crooked importers should not be held up as proof of the dishonest character of the business men of the country. The crooked importer should rather be emphasized as a disgrace to the millions of our fellow-citizens who are prospering by honest motives and honest methods in every field of business activity in the country. Not even comprehensible overzeal of any detective officers of the Government is going to preclude my acting in a spirit of absolute justice and co-operation. A colorable suspicion of fraud will be enough for me to aid in a thorough investigation of any importer, even at his business inconvenience. But if there be no colorable suspicion, perishable and seasonable goods will not be held for long periods on the wharves on my authority for the purpose of any speculation as to guilt.

"Ships come and go in the day and the night at the Port of New York. Need of just consideration of innumerable questions may arise at any time, day or night, and I hope that the business men of New York will feel the greatest freedom in seeking my assistance through the medium of my public or private telephone wire.

"The Collector of the Port of New York is at the head of a great organization of about 4,000 men in the service, directly or indirectly under him. There is a fine esprit de corps in the ranks of this army of public officials. There is a spirit of sincere co-operation and loyalty, and we ask the men of affairs of New York to co-operate with us to protect our Government and its laws in their integrity, and in return we offer you our sincere and militant co-operation for the prosperity of your trade and business and the rapid transit of your goods."

Paul Fuller, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Trade and Commerce, told of the efforts it had made toward having established here a free port, a neutral zone where the Collector of the Port would have no sway, where ships might come and go and goods be unloaded and loaded, articles repacked and manufactured, without customs duty and without supervision of any kind whatever. The association has since urged that public hearings be held at which merchants of the city and outside experts could express their views on the subject. Mr. Fuller said he hoped that at these hearings the Merchants' Association and the Collector of the Port would co-operate toward the end in view.

B. & M. Worth $250,000,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—In a summary of his report on the condition of the Boston & Maine Railroad given out yesterday, S. M. Felton, the railroad expert, was erroneously quoted as saying that "the present capitalization exceeds the value of the property."

Mr. Felton said to-day:

"My exact words were quite to the contrary. I stated that 'no physical valuation has been made of the Boston & Maine, but it could not be claimed that the present capitalization is greater than the value of the property.' My report showed that the total cost of the road and equipment of the Boston & Maine and leased line, as of June 30, 1913, was $205,945,449, and I added: 'It it confidently asserted that the property could not be reproduced for $250,000,000.'"

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets gave a good account of themselves in early dealings, but afterward fell back. New high records were set for some wheat options, yet December closed only ⅛c. up, and the other months were from ¼c. to ½c. lower. Corn was easy and oats receded ⅜c. a bushel. In a dull session cotton receded from 1 to 3 points. Provisions and cotton oil were soft.

WHEAT.

New high records for the movement were again established in the wheat market and during the final part of the day the undertone was very firm. Prices late in the day sagged off rapidly, however, and at the close were ⅛c higher for December and ¼ to ½c net lower for the other positions. Many traders in the market were inclined to favor the bull side but the bull movement has been somewhat hindered by the absence of more than a very moderate outside interest in the market. The foreign markets were about steady owing to continued unfavorable harvesting returns from Argentina, but offerings of native wheat in Western Europe were said to be more liberal. Bradstreet's corrected world's visible supply figures to show a decrease of 1,708,000 bushels compared with an increase of 2,785,000 as reported on Tuesday. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1 elevator domestic and $1.01 f. o. b.; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98⅜c f. o. b.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	...	...	98⅛	98⅛	91½
May	99 9-16	99¼	99¼	99½	95⅞
July	...	...	95⅛	95⅜	...

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec	89¼	88⅞	89	88⅞	84⅝
May	92⅝	92⅛	92	92½	89⅞
July	89½	89⅛	89⅛	89⅜	87

CORN.

Shorts were good buyers in the corn market during early operations and prices worked up ¼c to ⅜c, with December leading, but weather conditions were very favorable, and late in the day the market declined under increased selling pressure, prompted by reports of larger offerings from the country and predictions of large receipts next week. The final Iowa crop report made the yield in that State about 92,000,000 bushels less than last year.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 78½c, cost, interest, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	71¼	70½	70⅝	70¼	47⅝
May	70½	69⅞	69⅞	70¼	48½
July	69⅞	69¼	69¼	69½	49⅛

OATS.

The oats market followed wheat and corn, prices advancing early and easing off late and at the close were ⅜c net lower. Receipts at Westerly points were moderate and Bradstreet's visible was corrected and showed a decrease of 1,462,000 bushels, instead of a decrease of 47,000 as was previously shown.

The local cash market was quiet; standard white being quoted at 46 to 46½c; No. 2, 47 to 47½c; No. 3, 45½ to 46c; No. 4, 45 to 45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45 to 46½c; fancy clipped white, 47 to 48c; all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39⅝	39¼	39¼	39⅝	32¼
May	42⅝	42¼	42¼	42⅝	32⅞
July	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	41¾	33

COFFEE.

A feeling of profound apathy prevailed in every department of the coffee market, with little in the news to inspire activity either way, but the buying was perhaps a little better than the selling and prices were steady, closing at a net advance of 5 to 7 points. Total sales for the day were 20,750 bags. The outlook for the new crop is not promising, and there have been private cables received here recently which contained bullish information regarding the crop situation. The cost and freight market has been very inactive recently, but, notwithstanding the poor demand, Brazil has not lowered prices, and this was taken as pretty conclusive evidence that Brazil is anticipating a falling off in the receipts, and recent reports that Brazil has secured financial aid in Europe is thought to point to improved financial conditions in that country.

The local spot market was quiet but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	9.36@ 9.38	9.30
January	..	..	9.50@ 9.52	9.44
February	..	..	9.63@9.65	9.57
March	9.77	9.75	9.76@ 9.77	9.71
April	..	..	9.80@ 9.91	9.83
May	10.04	10.02	10.02@10.03	9.95
June	..	..	10.12@10.13	10.05
July	10.24	10.24	10.22@10.23	10.15
August	..	..	10.31@10.33	10.25
September	10.48	10.40	10.40@10.41	10.35
October	..	..	10.44@10.46	10.39
November	..	..	10.48@10.50	10.43

COTTON.

The cotton market was even less active yesterday than earlier in the week, and prices fluctuated within a range of 5 or 6 points with the close quiet at a net decline of 1 to 3 points. There was practically no trading feature, and no appearance of nervousness as to either the showing or the effect of the Government's estimate, which is scheduled for publication at 2 o'clock this afternoon. That there had been no change of sentiment with reference to the probable reading of this report appeared to be indicated by a canvass of New York Cotton Exchange members, in the course of which 104 guesses were collected ranging from 13,250,000 to 14,360,000 bales and averaging 13,618,000 bales.

Liverpool reported a very quiet market there with prices just about as due on the New York close of Wednesday, and the local market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 2 points. Scattering liquidation was absorbed by a little Liverpool buying and equally scattered covering, business being chiefly local and in small lots. Last prices were within a point or two of the lowest.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.40 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 1,500 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.09	13.02	13.04@....	13.07
January	12.87	12.81	12.82@12.83	12.85
February	....	....	12.79@12.82	12.82
March	13.02	12.96	12.97@12.98	12.98
April	....	....	12.93@12.95	12.94
May	12.95	12.89	12.90@12.91	12.92
June	....	....	12.84@12.86	12.86
July	12.83	12.79	12.79@12.81	12.81
August	12.58	12.58	12.57@12.58	12.58
September	...	....	12.07@12.10	12.09
October	12.00	11.99	11.96@11.97	11.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was more active, but prices were easier, closing 2 to 5 points net lower. The consuming demand for oil was said to be very poor, although some authorities maintained that trade was not as dull as reported.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.75@7.00	6.93
December	6.87	6.86	6.87@6.89	6.92
January	6.92	6.90	6.92@6.93	6.94
February	6.97	6.97	6.96@6.99	7.00
March	7.07	7.03	7.05@7.06	7.07
April	7.15	7.11	7.11@7.13	7.15
May	7.20	7.18	7.18@7.19	7.20
June	..	..	7.20@7.26	7.25
July	7.30	7.27	7.27@7.28	7.30

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday: 3,499 packages. Wednesday's advance in high grade fresh creamery was firmly maintained. More doing in the medium qualities. Pretty good demand for the best grades of storage creamery and some further advance established. Factory and packing stock quiet. Creamery extras, 36@37c; firsts, 28@34c; seconds, 23@27c; thirds, 22@22½c; held extras, [illegible]½@33c; firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 23@26c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 31@33c; good to prime, 26@30c; common to fair, 21@25c; process, extras, 24½c@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; factory, held, 21@23c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19@20½c; factory, thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; packing stock, No. 3, 17½@18½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 1,937 boxes. Market a little more active on high-grade whole milks, which are firm. Skims quiet. State whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16@16¼c; white, average fancy, 16@16¼c; fresh colored, specials, 16c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; white, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; under grades, 12½@15¾c; Daisies, held, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin whole milk, Daisies, fresh, best, 15¾@16c; twins and flats, held, best, 16@16½c; Daisies, held, best, 16@16½c; State skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11½@12½c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State full skims or badly defective, 2@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,940 cases. The demand for fresh gathered eggs continues good and offerings are moderate. Strictly high-grade stock is not easily found. The sales reported indicated a slight advance, but the tone closed somewhat unsettled. Storage eggs moving better. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 40@42c; extra, firsts, 38@39c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 32@35c; thirds and poorer, 28@31c; dirties, 25@28c; No. 2 and poorer, checks, 23@25c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 30c; refrigerator, firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 27@28c; lower grades, 22@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 45@50c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 45@48c; fair to good, 40@44c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 32@38c; Western, gathered whites, 36@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 42c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 38@41c.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, and after showing firmness early on buying by commission houses, prices eased off under liquidation and owing to continued liberal receipts of hogs and closed near the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 36,000, estimated for Friday 25,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 14,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.85	10.77	10.80	10.85	10.12½
May	11.17	11.10	11.10	11.17	9.97½
Ribs—					
January	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.15	9.92½
May	11.35	11.25	11.25	11.32	9.80
Pork—					
January	21.22	21.10	21.10	21.20	18.57½
May	21.27	21.12	21.12	21.27	18.30

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was firm and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was featureless. The London beet sugar was quiet and lower, with December standing at 9s, January at 9s ¾d, and May at 9s 5¼d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a good inquiry for grocery grades of molasses yesterday, and prices were firm. Syrups were steady and unchanged.

RICE.—Trading in rice was dull, and prices were about unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a steady undertone in the flour market, and prices were firm. Trading was of a hand-to-mouth character, however.

OILS.—Refined petroleum was steady and unchanged. Linseed oil was firmer, and prices for city and out-of-town raw were advanced to 52c and 51c, respectively.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was quiet and unchanged. Resin and tar were steady at former quotations.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value.		$568,212.43
Other securities, market value.		904,271.87
Real estate owned		145,453.04
Mortgages owned		679,000.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		163,600.00
Loans secured by other collateral		3,448,811.62
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,223,474.05
Overdrafts		1,440.06
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		2,226,067.80
Specie		1,117,813.12
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		692,830.00
Cash items		701,805.32
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures and vaults	$10,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	38,624.67	
Accrued interest not entered	6,741.00	
		55,365.67
Total		$16,928,144.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		827,705.03
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:		
Dividends	$192.50	
Reserved for taxes	8,016.65	
Reserved for expenses	9,532.25	
		17,741.40
Preferred deposits	$603,887.29	
Deposits not preferred	13,266,406.18	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	550,189.74	
Total deposits		14,420,483.21
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$113,976.36	
Accrued interest entered	38,432.23	
Accrued interest not entered	4,806.75	
		162,215.34
Total		$16,928,144.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FREDERIC G. LEE, President, and JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer, of Broadway Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 233 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, also several locations in Greater New York, as approved by the Superintendent of Banks, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public, whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained, asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do." ED. E. McMAHON, Jr.,

JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ED. E. McMAHON, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me FREDERIC G. LEE, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do." ED. E. McMAHON, Jr.,

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ED. E. McMAHON, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me JOHN WILLIAMS, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do." ED. E. McMAHON, Jr.,

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,749,696.40
Other securities, market value		7,772,459.05
Real estate owned		5,776,171.55
Mortgages owned		2,107,083.04
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		1,578,430.08
Loans secured by other collateral		23,778,629.54
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,799,992.49
Overdrafts		1,021.58
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,328,211.71
Specie		5,070,733.07
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		663,185.00
Cash items		1,145,201.34
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust and municipal dept. advances	$76,326.38	
Accrued interest entered	250,484.99	
Accrued interest not entered	69,366.50	
		396,177.87
Total		$64,166,992.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,158,742.92
Reserved for taxes.	$43,574.90	
Reserved for dividend	78,000.00	
		121,574.90
Preferred deposits	$3,956,786.30	
Deposits not preferred	47,036,010.62	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,096,835.09	
Total deposits		54,089,632.01
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$561,339.95	
Accrued interest entered	204,074.35	
Accrued interest not entered	36,628.59	
		802,042.89
Total		$64,166,992.72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

BENJ. L. ALLEN, Vice President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 60 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

B. L. ALLEN, Vice President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HOWARD E. RIDER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Benj. L. Allen, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

HOWARD E. RIDER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 59,
Orange Co. Cert. filed New York Co.
Registered No. 4,157.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HOWARD E. RIDER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Langley W. Wiggin, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

HOWARD E. RIDER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 59,
Orange Co. Cert. filed New York Co.
Registered No. 4,157.

ELIOT BLAMES BRYAN FOR OUSTING ENVOYS

Says Public Credits Secretary, Not Wilson, with Displacing Them by Untrained Men.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS GOOD

No Other Administration Has Observed More the Principles of Civil Service Reform.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Commendation of President Wilson and criticism of Secretary Bryan for their action in filling national offices, marked the annual address to-night of Dr. Charles W. Eliot as President of the National Civil Service Reform League.

"This League can now congratulate itself and the country," said President Eliot, "on the fact that no advent of a national administration which involved the transfer of power from one party to another has ever occurred, in which the principles of civil service reform have been so generally observed as by the incoming administration." He added that this was true "in spite of pressing temptations to disregard these principles, and several attempts by Congress to compel the Executive to violate them."

"In general," the speaker said, "the Cabinet officers, with the exception of the Secretary of State, have seemed to intend to conform to the declaration in their party platform and the well known opinions of the President; but there have appeared some exceptions to this general policy.

"The Secretary of State has clearly made or proposed appointments in payment for political services," Dr. Eliot asserted, "and some other Cabinet officers have given signs of accepting a doctrine which Mr. Bryan publicly favored in 1908, namely, that the national offices should be divided between the two great parties in proportion to their political strength."

President Wilson's order of May 7 last, affecting fourth-class Postmasters, was characterized by President Eliot as "a sound amendment of the practice under the preceding Administrations called 'covering in.'"

"But the league thinks that it will cost much time and money to carry out the order fairly and effectively," he added.

Regarding the Department of State, President Eliot reported that the Executive orders of the two preceding Administrations had been adhered to in regard to Secretaries of Embassies, Consuls General, and Consuls, but that "the policy of the Administration as to Ministers and Ambassadors has been different."

"Out of eleven Ambassadors, eight have been replaced," he continued, "and out of thirty-five Ministers twenty-two have been replaced, with the result that some men of long experience have been replaced by untrained men."

"Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Democratic Finance Committee, displaced William Rockhill as Minister Extraordinary and Envoy Plenipotentiary to Turkey. Mr. Morgenthau was wholly without experience in diplomacy. Mr. Rockhill has been in the diplomatic service for nineteen years."

Dr. Eliot said that of the twenty-two Ministers displaced thirteen had had several years' experience in diplomatic service, while none of the new appointees had had any experience.

"Several of the appointments of obscure men to diplomatic posts have seemed to the public to be made in payment of political debts; but the public attributes these appointments not to the President, but to the Secretary of State," he continued.

After citing figures which he said showed that "considering the long exclusion of the Democratic party from the Government, the number of changes made in the first nine months of the new administration is within the limits set by former administrations," President Eliot said:

"The moral to be drawn from these figures is that the United States cannot possibly have a proper civil service, that is, an efficient, honest and business-like service, until all the higher offices, which are now treated as spoils, are brought under the merit system of appointment. To achieve this result a self-denying ordinance on the part of Congress is probably necessary."

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value.		$24,170.00
Other securities, market value.		216,962.23
Real estate owned		64,000.00
Mortgages owned		189,750.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,781,723.43
Loans and discounts without collateral		4,284,662.20
Overdrafts		335.42
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		986,095.05
Specie		1,392,789.03
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		102,557.00
Cash items		395,718.79
Accrued interest not entered		3,000.00
Total		$9,351,763.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		708,291.98
Reserved for taxes		9,797.98
Preferred deposits	$109,079.10	
Deposits not preferred	7,962,783.09	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	90,712.53	
Total deposits		8,162,574.72
Cashier's checks outstanding	$62,966.31	
Accrued interest entered	6,432.21	
Accrued interest not entered	1,700.00	
		71,098.52
Total		$9,351,763.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ALEXANDER C. WALKER, Vice President, and GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier, of The Colonial Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 441 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

ALEXANDER C. WALKER,
Vice President.
GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FREDK. L. WILSON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Alexander C. Walker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] FREDK. L. WILSON,
Notary Public Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 21.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FREDK. L. WILSON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me George S. Carr, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] FREDK. L. WILSON,
Notary Public Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 21.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$3,898,441.60
Other securities, market value		21,112,441.95
Real estate owned		1,135,498.85
Mortgages owned		844,036.85
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		228,100.00
Loans secured by other collateral		48,789,014.55
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,985,394.84
Overdrafts, (secured)		1,724.81
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		9,505,709.26
Specie		10,083,561.01
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		25,000.00
Cash items		413.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Advances to trusts (secured)	$36,682.37	
Accrued interest entered	866,723.11	
Accrued interest not entered	96,230.77	
		999,636.25
Total		$105,558,972.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		17,817,563.85
Reserved for taxes		118,107.03
Preferred deposits	$1,618,354.06	
Deposits not preferred	79,382,319.89	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,431,339.48	
Total deposits		83,432,013.43
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$19,521.31	
Accrued interest entered	1,102,919.00	
Accrued interest not entered	68,848.35	
		1,191,288.66
Total		$105,558,972.47

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. N. WALLACE, President, and M. FERGUSON, Secretary, of Central Trust Co. of N. Y. located and doing business at No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

J. N. WALLACE, President.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. E. SIGLER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify, that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me J. N. Wallace, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do." C. E. SIGLER,

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co. 83.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. 53.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. E. SIGLER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify, that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me M. Ferguson, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do." C. E. SIGLER,

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co. 83.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co. 53.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$340,237.50
Other securities, market value		108,247.50
Real estate owned		110,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		99,316.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		306,121.60
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,494,461.28
Overdrafts		7.63
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		686,244.72
Specie		563,577.78
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		411,941.00
Cash items		187,134.01
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		5,122.22
Total		$5,312,411.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		833,718.43
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c.		10,820.00
Preferred deposits	$371.64	
Deposits not preferred	4,262,829.96	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers.	218.09	
Total deposits		4,263,419.69
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$1,458.12	
Accrued interest not entered	$3,000.00	
		4,458.12
Total		$5,312,411.24

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

LOUIS A. FAHS, Vice President, and GEORGE KERN, Cashier, of German Exchange Bank, New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

LOUIS A. FAHS, Vice President.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HARRY ENGEL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Louis A. Fahs, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] HARRY ENGEL,
Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 40.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., No. 5.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HARRY ENGEL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me George Kern, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] HARRY ENGEL,
Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 40.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., No. 5.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the ninth day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value.		$122,183.75
Other securities, market value.		1,273,617.76
Real estate owned		525,000.00
Mortgages owned		36,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		7,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		968,942.51
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,398,785.80
Overdrafts		37.12
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,274,556.59
Specie		1,166,482.96
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		255,000.00
Cash items		305,650.64
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		26,099.81
Total		$8,359,856.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,021,499.18
Unpaid dividends		1,375.50
Preferred deposits	$909,049.12	
Deposits not preferred	6,180,260.42	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	34,737.56	
Total deposits		7,124,047.10
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$150.57	
Mortgages on real estate owned	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	7,784.59	
		12,935.16
Total		$8,359,856.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, President, and LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier, of The Germania Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 190-2-4 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the ninth day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, President.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EMIL T. FUESS, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Edward C. Schaefer, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] EMIL T. FUESS,
Notary Public. No. 98.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EMIL T. FUESS, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Loftin Love, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] EMIL T. FUESS,
Notary Public. No. 98.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz:		
Public securities, market value.		$980.00
Other securities, market value.		187,800.00
Real estate owned		131,352.68
Mortgages owned		7,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		30,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,824,835.62
Loans and discounts without collateral		4,849,573.65
Overdrafts		441.24
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		714,332.64
Specie		621,669.55
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		525,635.00
Cash items		817,502.86
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$15,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	5,468.90	
		20,468.90
Total		$8,731,592.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		742,682.69
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c.		8,000.00
Preferred deposits	$127,336.76	
Deposits not preferred	7,281,100.17	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers.	138,562.87	
Total deposits		7,546,999.80
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$209.65	
Mortgages on real estate owned	104,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	29,200.00	
		133,909.65
Total		$8,731,592.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 507 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

JOSEPH FOX, President,
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE STOLL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me JOSEPH FOX, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] GEO. STOLL,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
N. Y. County No. 50.
N. Y. Register's No. 4,186.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE STOLL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me WALTER S. GRIFFITH, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] GEO. STOLL,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
N. Y. County No. 50.
N. Y. Register's No. 4,186.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value.		$2,741,000.00
Other securities, market value.		4,112,412.50
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		13,392,608.57
Loans and discounts without collateral		7,208,450.49
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		2,865,192.61
Specie		6,775,232.97
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,654,900.00
Cash items		13,811,447.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered	$100,418.11	
		100,418.11
Total		$53,561,662.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		5,090,270.13
Unpaid dividends	$6,844.77	
Reserved for taxes.	47,055.05	
		53,899.82
Preferred deposits	$5,394,285.46	
Deposits not preferred	28,838,082.91	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,855,635.26	
Total deposits		46,088,003.63
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$215,199.77	
Accrued interest entered	44,162.78	
Accrued interest not entered	20,126.33	
		279,488.88
Total		$53,561,662.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

STEPHEN BAKER, President, and D. H. PIERSON, Cashier, of Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true, to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and I replied, "I do."

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Milton W. Tichenor, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Stephen Baker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true, to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and he replied, "I do."

MILTON W. TICHENOR, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Milton W. Tichenor, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me D. H. Pierson, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true, to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
MILTON W. TICHENOR, Notary Public.

MAY LIST OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Curb Association Will Consider Waiving Rules in Their Favor.

The Governing Committee of the Curb Association will meet this afternoon to decide whether to put the stocks of former subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company on the official list of the Curb market. The companies have displayed no disposition to have their stocks quoted, but so much dissatisfaction has arisen among brokers over the lack of official daily records of prices on the Curb that pressure was brought to bear on the market authorities to waive the rules and quote them anyway. The association requires that a fee of $100 be paid for listing a stock and that a transfer office be maintained by the company in this city.

Since the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company most of the trading in oil shares has been conducted "over the counter." A few weeks ago a big market was started on the Curb, which has reached such proportions that the brokers want to open the way for a larger business on a commission basis than has been possible heretofore. If the Standard Oil shares are quoted on the Curb sheet every day, they argue, the market for them in Broad Street will be improved because bid and asked prices will tend to come closer together when trading is centralized.

Monthly Reports on Taxed Coupons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Monthly itemized lists of coupons and interest payments on which the normal income tax of 1 per cent. has been withheld must be returned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by all persons and corporations withholding the tax—according to a new Treasury ruling. Annual reports, which are also required, need not be itemized, but must include the monthly total.

May Reduce German Bank Rate.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The Central Committee of the Imperial Bank of Germany will meet to-morrow to consider a reduction in the bank rate.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N.Y.,

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$472,919.75
Other securities, market value.		3,888,542.50
Real estate owned		3,179,308.79
Mortgages owned		550,050.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		647,546.74
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		26,917,692.18
Loans and discounts without collateral		20,812,397.29
Overdrafts		4,898.61
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		2,916,530.07
Specie		9,302,069.83
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		6,484,286.00
Cash items, including exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		8,154,498.42
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		100,774.27
Total		$82,876,509.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		5,934,649.81
Unpaid dividends		873.00
Preferred deposits	$4,535,856.60	
Deposits not preferred	68,326,011.54	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	5,207,163.24	
Total deposits		78,069,031.38
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$854,789.70	
Accrued interest not entered	17,166.06	
		871,955.76
Total		$82,876,509.45

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WALTER E. FREW, President, and FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier, of the Corn Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, also several locations in the City of New York, as approved by the Superintendent of Banks, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said Bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

WALTER E. FREW, President.
FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. H. DENIKE, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 10th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Walter E. Frew, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

E. H. DENIKE, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 39,
New York County.
Register N. Y. No. 4022.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. H. DENIKE, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 10th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Fred'k T. Martin, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do to the best of my knowledge and belief."

E. H. DENIKE, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 39,
New York County.
Register N. Y. No. 4022.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value.		$100,595.00
Other securities, market value.		160,673.12
Real estate owned		508,562.63
Mortgages owned		83,100.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		247,804.21
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,764,239.20
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,954,605.44
Overdrafts		83.83
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		605,298.45
Specie		600,836.50
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		377,785.00
Cash items		134,472.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered, estimated		14,500.00
Total		$7,552,005.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		485,983.07
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$300.00	
Reserved for taxes.	4,950.00	
		5,250.00
Preferred deposits	$236,268.42	
Deposits not preferred	6,346,868.06	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers.	33,096.46	
Total deposits		6,616,232.94
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$32,105.88	
Mortgages on real estate owned	190,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	5,333.70	
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	17,100.00	
		244,539.58
Total		$7,552,005.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

CHARLES A. SACKETT, President, and HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier, of The Mutual Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 49-51 West 33rd Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

CHARLES A. SACKETT, President.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROBERT R. GREASON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Charles A. Sackett, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

[Seal of Notary.]
ROBT. R. GREASON, Notary Public,
New York County No. 93; New York Register No. 4,000.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROBERT R. GREASON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Hugh N. Kirkland, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

[Seal of Notary.]
ROBT. R. GREASON, Notary Public,
New York County No. 93; New York Register No. 4,000.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$198,785.00
Other securities, market value		1,252,511.60
Banking house and lot		670,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		40,800.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,948,534.21
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,156,253.94
Overdrafts		487.57
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		572,811.90
Specie		2,207,084.14
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		811,400.00
Cash items and exchanges for Clearing House		1,298,836.95
Other assets, viz.:		
Safe deposit vaults, furniture and fixtures, head offices and branches	$125,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered (net)	25,168.83	
		150,168.83
Total		$13,774,638.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		908,575.42
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends.	$2,210.10	
Reserved for taxes	14,400.00	
		16,610.10
Preferred deposits	$538,665.66	
Deposits not preferred	10,986,527.24	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	380,800.48	
Total deposits		11,805,993.38
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding		43,458.04
Total		$13,774,638.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FORREST H. PARKER, President, and JOHN R. WOOD, V. Pt. and Cashier, of New York Produce Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at Broadway and Beaver Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

FORREST H. PARKER, President.
JOHN R. WOOD, V. P. and Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Forrest H. Parker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Notary Public, Kings County No. 46.
New York County No. 40.
New York Register No. 4,076.
Kings County Register No. 5,021.
[Seal of Notary.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. H. TOMPKINS, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me John R. Wood, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Notary Public, Kings County No. 46.
New York County No. 46.
New York Register No. 4,076.
Kings County Register No. 5,021.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 9th day of December, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,000.00
Other securities, market value.		978,542.85
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		62,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,488,909.99
Loans and discounts without collateral		8,736,872.62
Overdrafts		897.29
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		673,140.20
Specie		2,025,066.15
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		1,453,067.00
Cash items		845,060.76
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$3,787.42	
Accrued interest not entered	34,500.00	
		37,287.42
Total		$18,294,324.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,345,195.99
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$292.00	
Reserved for taxes	25,841.55	
		26,133.55
Preferred deposits.	$1,268,730.57	
Deposits not preferred	13,391,408.52	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	58,974.68	
Total deposits		14,719,113.77
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$180,533.99	
Accrued interest entered	23,346.98	
		203,880.97
Total		$18,294,324.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

STEPHEN BAKER, President, and EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier, of Bank of the Metropolis, a bank located and doing business at No. 31 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of December, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and I replied, "I do."

STEPHEN BAKER, President
EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, M. A. FOWLER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Stephen Baker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] M. A. FOWLER,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 2.
Certificate filed in New York County No. 1.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, M. A. FOWLER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 11th day of December, 1913, there appeared before me Edwin S. Laffey, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] M. A. FOWLER,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 2.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 1.

After exhaustive analyses and comparison, we have arrived at very definite conclusions as to which bonds and stocks, out of the entire list, are

THE BEST VALUES.

The investor who fails to send for our list is deliberately ignoring some very valuable suggestions.

Ask for List "A."

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Interest Rates

What rate of interest does your money earn? Make a comparison with the following returns:

Principal	Annual Income
$100	$4.50 to $5.00
500	22.50 " 25.00
1000	45.00 " 60.00
3000	145.00 " 180.00
5000	250.00 " 300.00

These liberal returns are now to be obtained on conservative investment bonds, and are due primarily to the present world-wide demand for loanable funds.

Ask us to send Circular 1192 "Diversified Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

FARSON
Exempt from Income Tax
New Rochelle, N. Y.
4½
To net 4.35%
Legal for N. Y. Savings Banks
Tax exempt New York
Exempt from Income Tax
Legal Postal Saving Bank Deposits
Send for Description.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway
Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Investment Securities

Information and suggestions regarding the proper investment of funds and the various classes of securities best suited for the requirements of each individual investor.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York.

Guaranteed Bonds

The security underlying a guaranteed bond, as well as the strength of the guarantor company, should be closely scrutinized by investors.
We offer first mortgage bonds guaranteed as to principal and interest by the
Pennsylvania
Lake Shore
Chicago & Northwestern

Prices with full description will be sent on request.

Knauth·Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
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Certain issues of
Convertible
BONDS
listed on the New York Stock Exchange at current prices, offer attractive investment opportunities.
Information on request.
Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Hartford Chicago Providence Detroit Newport

Hendee Mfg. Co.
Common & Preferred
THOMPSON, TOWLE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8300 Rector.

Fremont Elk Horn Mo. Val. 6s, 1933
Niagara Falls Power Securities
New Orleans, Texas & Mex. 5s, 1940
Sheboygan Lt., Pow. & Ry. 1st Con. 5s
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Most Stocks Firm Despite the Weakness in New Haven—Call Money at 2½%.

The dealings in the stock market yesterday have to be considered mainly in the light of the relation which they bore to the news of the passing of the New Haven dividend and to the sharp break which resulted in that stock. The action of the market at the opening indicated rather plainly that concerted support was being extended to steady the market against the shock of the passing of that dividend. The subsequent action of the list as a whole left it an open question how far support had been actually needed, for there was no appearance of extensive liquidation in other parts of the list. Scattered liquidation there was resulting in the case of some inactive issues in large net losses, but these were in large measure offset by broad advances in other inactive shares. As for the major issues they dropped back from the opening advances, but in the cases where they showed net declines for the day the losses were unimportant.

As for New Haven itself, the first effect of the abandonment of dividends by that road was a decline of over five points followed by a recovery which reduced the net loss for the day to a fraction under four points. It would seem that the loss of any temporary advantage which might have been obtained by the declaration of some dividend at this time has been much more than offset by the more substantial benefit which will be derived from the policy of squarely meeting the situation which is indicated in the action which the New Haven board took at their meeting on Wednesday afternoon. The New Haven is clearly for a variety of reasons in a position in which it ought to conserve its resources, and this it is doing in deciding to make no distribution at this time. It has at no time recently been expected that the road would be in a position to pay more than 4 per cent., and it is to be recalled in this connection that the company has already paid more than that sum since the beginning of this calendar year. It would be very easy to draw morals in respect to the past management of the property from the practically enforced abandonment of dividends, but what the existing Board of Directors of the road had to consider were the present necessities of the case, and those, it would appear, are best served by the drastic method of discontinuing disbursements to the road's stockholders. Earnings next year as large as those of the past year would enable the company to pay 4 pent. and show a substantial margin over that disbursement. Through much of yesterday's discussion ran an assumption that the dividend would before very long be resumed at the rate of 4 per cent., but clearly the question here involved is one for the future to answer. The New Haven still has important financing to do through the pending bond issue or, in other ways, and besides this it is confronted with the dissolution upon which the Federal Government is insisting. Until these problems are solved it is plain that any discussion of a resumption of dividends would involve many more questions than those usually associated with the payment of dividends.

Call money rates fell off yesterday afternoon to 2½ per cent., although loans had been renewed at 5½ per cent. This was the first sign which the call money market had given this week that the bank position was returning to a position of ease corresponding with that which prevailed prior to the appearance of the heavy demands which the banks had to meet late in November. On the other hand, the time money market is firm, the two movements together suggesting that money which was being released to banks from time loans was being put to use in the call money market as the first step in the preparation for the end of December needs. Another practical influence upon the call money market was the fact that yesterday the banks gained cash from the Government, thus reducing the moderate loss which they had suffered on the earlier days of the week. The Bank of England's statement yesterday showed that the gold taken into the Bank from the open market was offset by the losses in other directions, but the nominal net loss in the institution's gold holdings was relatively unimportant compared with the further rise in the Bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities. The importance which the London market attaches to the week-to-week changes in the gold holdings of the Bank has, of course, to be considered, but the proportion of reserve is so unusually high for this season and the total gold holdings so large that the present position of the Bank points to a relatively comfortable ending of the year's money market. Paris advices indicate that the committee of the Imperial Bank will meet to-day to consider a reduction in the present 5½ per cent. rate.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 5½ per cent.

Time money rates were 5½@6 per cent. for thirty days, and sixty days, 5@5½ per cent. for ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four months, and 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $305,816,123; balances, $13,024,969; Sub-Treasury debit balances $163,802.

The local banks have lost $1,671,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short and 4 13-16@4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent. Money was 4¼@4½ per cent. in London and 3@3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48¼ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 31½ centimes.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8525; low, $4.8515; last, $4.8525.

London—Cable, $4.8575.

Paris—Cable, 5.20 5-18 less 1-16; check, 5.21¼; less, ⅛.

Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94¾.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21⅞ plus ⅛; check, 5.21⅞ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.11; check, 40.07.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23¾; less, 1-16; check, 5.24⅜; less, 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.78⅞.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80⅝; 90 days, $4.78⅞.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days 5.24⅜; less, ½; 90 days, 5.26¼ plus, ⅛.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25; less, 1-32; 90 days, 5.26¼; plus, 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94 less 1-32; 90 days, 93⅝; plus, ⅛.

Berlin—Commercial 60 days, 93⅞; less ½; 90 days, 93½; plus ⅛.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.68; 90 days, 39.51.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul; 15c premium, San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Bonded Sugar Problem.

Within a few weeks shipments of the new crop of sugar from Louisiana and Cuba will arrive in the North and refiners are at sea as to what sort of reception to give imports of the raw product. The passing of the Tariff bill assured them that after March 1 the duty would be lowered about one-third from the present figure, but no provision has yet been made at Washington for the refiners to receive supplies in bond for their plants before the new Tariff becomes effective. When the Wilson bill was passed in the early '90s the refining companies were permitted to import raw sugar, refine it and get it ready for market with the understanding that when the reduced Tariff went into operation they could pay duty on the raw sugar brought in according to the revised schedule. In the months that intervened between the acting of Congress and the day when the Tariff on sugar was lowered the companies were able to keep their plants in operation up to a capacity that seemed to be in keeping with prospects of the future demand. Refiners would like to have the same arrangement made at this time. The sugar business just now is reported to be marking time, not because of uncertainty over bonded "raws," but from the fact that it is the between-seasons period. Until they are able to estimate the size of the Cuban crop, brokers say, there will be very little action in the market.

⁂

Specialties Forced Down.

In such a market as yesterday's stocks of the specialty class are practically certain of receiving harsh treatment when pressed for sale. Bid and asked prices for them may have been comparatively close together when business closed on the preceding day, but the establishment of new trading conditions, such as is brought about by an episode like the passing of the New Haven dividend, forces them far apart over night. The sale of 100 shares of American Express brought a decline of 4½ points from the last previous sale and set the quotation at 108, the lowest figure recorded since the stock sold at 105 in August, 1896. Wells Fargo fell 2 points to 88, Pandhandle declined more than 5 points and Big Four 3 points while Pullman and Western Maryland displayed weakness when many shares were recovering previous shrinkages.

⁂

Call Money in Good Supply.

Call money became really plentiful on the Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon for the first time in seven days. In the morning loans were negotiated on a 5 per cent., and even 5½ per cent. basis, but after the rate had eased off to 4½ per cent. there was a steady increase of offerings until 2½ per cent. was quoted near the close of business. Outside banks and trust companies and corporations were reported as extensive lenders.

⁂

State Bond Issue Ill Advised.

Reports that the State of New York is planning an issue of $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds were received skeptically by bankers who have taken previous issues. They called attention yesterday to the fact that municipal and State bonds are in a slowly rising market, which promises to continue as business grows quieter. The New York State 4s have recovered from 94 to par, and are now selling only fractionally under 100. It is predicted that these bonds will reach 102 if the market is not deadened by another large offering. Bond experts say that 4½ per cent. bonds at this time should sell on a 4.20 basis, or for about 106. They say that an offering of 4¼ per cent. bonds, which should bring 101½, would suit needs of the State much better, and would not hurt the outstanding 4s so seriously. Both State and municipal issues have been advancing while stocks and most bonds have been declining, owing to confidence in the ability of the governments to continue interest payments on these issues, and to the exemption granted holders of these issues by the new income tax. A man with an annual income of $500,000 gets the same return from a municipal 4 per cent. bond bought at par as from a railroad or industrial bond bought to yield 4.6 per cent. A bond man who participated in the last New York State sale said yesterday that he would go on record as predicting that if the State should meet its Feb. 1 needs by selling nine-months' notes it would be able to refund these on Nov. 1, 1914, with a large issue of 4s at par or slightly better. So many persons of wealth have shifted their investments to municipals lately that the floating supply has become the smallest in years. The market for tax exempt issues is the bright spot in a dreary investment field.

⁂

A. T. & T. Not Worryig.

Postmaster General Burleson's remarks after an interview with President Wilson, in the course of which he said that Government ownership of the telephone and telegraph companies was a logical successor to the parcel post, did not disturb men at the head of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company for the reason that he admitted the necessity of making haste slowly. It is the belief of the telephone people that if the Wilson Administration makes a thorough study of the situation before committing itself to Government ownership it will be convinced that a change could not be made without breaking up an efficient organization and ultimately increasing the cost of service. "Mr. Burleson's comparison with the parcel post is almost an absurdity," said a high authority in the telephone business. "To make the existing postal system available for package business the Department has only to add a clerk here and there and fix rates. The organization was ready. As for the fact that foreign Governments operate the wire systems it should be remembered that the older nations were monarchies, with all privileges in the hands of the ruler. Even the post roads were in his hands. They have gradually been working down to democracy. Here we started as a democracy, with property and rights in the hands of the individuals, and it is proposed to vest these rights in the central government. Money cannot buy an organization, nor the brains that have created it. It is a thing of very slow growth, which can be killed overnight."

⁂

Col. Colt Favors Publicity.

The United States Rubber Company has signified to the Stock Exchange its willingness to join in the movement for greater publicity of earnings, and will hereafter publish semiannual reports. In answer to a suggestion from the Exchange authorities that the company make known its earnings four times a year instead of annually as at present, Col. Colt, President of the company, has written that this plan is not feasible, owing to the expense of making inventories, but that the company will be glad to submit its statements to the Exchange and the shareholders twice a year.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Rather Dull, with Prices in Most Instances but Little Changed.

The outside security market was rather dull yesterday, and while some of the oil stocks continued to advance others of the same group were subjected to profit taking, with the result that among the latter sharp reactions occurred. Prices, as a whole, were inclined to drag even in the periods when trading was most active. Standard Oil of New Jersey closed a point lower at 400, having earlier sold up to 401 and down to 398. Anglo-American Oil, new stock, was largely dealt in and made a further fractional gain. United Cigar Stores closed unchanged at 93, having previously sold at 93⅜. Canadian Pacific rights sold at 4⅜ and 4¼, and the 6 per cent. notes at 101⅝. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	A.-Am. Oil	24½	25½	24½	25½
4,500	Anglo-Am. Oil, new	12¼	12⅞	12¼	12½
500	Brit.-A. Tob.	24¼	24¼	24	24
100	Brit.-A. Tob., new	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
10	Con. R. Tire	36	36	36	36
30	Con. R. T. pf.	100	100	100	100
150	Puebla Smelt. & Rfg.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
170	S. O. of N. J.	399	401	398	399
100	To. Prod. pf.	83	83	83	83
500	Unit. Cig. S. of Am.	93⅝	93¾	93	93

RAILROADS.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo.-Am. Oil	24½	25½
Atlantic Refining	722	727
Borne-Scrymser	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	162	164
Chesebrough Mfg	670	690
Colonial Oil	120	130
Continental Oil	210	215
Crescent Pipe Line	55	58
Cumberland P. Line	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	174	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	144
Indiana Pipe Lines	137	140
National Transit	39	41
New York Transit	328	335
Northern Pipe Line	112	115
Ohio Oil	138	140
Prairie Oil & Gas	438	440
Solar Refining	320	330
Southern Pipe Line	238	243
South Penn. Oil	278	281
S. W. Penn. PipeL.	156	161
Standard Oil (Cal.)	229	231
Standard Oil (Ind.)	410	413
Standard Oil (Kan.)	430	440
Standard Oil (Ky.)	615	620
Standard Oil (Neb.)	370	390
Standard Oil (N. J.)	398	400
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	173	176
Standard Oil (Ohio)	323	328
Swan & Finch	285	295
Union Tank Line	89	91
Vacuum Oil	193	196
Washington Oil	41	45
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,100	2,300

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

BOSTON.

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay S. Gas	16	17	Hollinger	17	17½
Begole	75	100	Houghton	2½	3¼
Bohemia	1¼	1½	La Rose	1 15-16	2
Boston Ely	44	47	Majestic	24	26
Butte Cen.	1	2	Mex. Met.	38	40
Butte & L.	31	32	Nev. Doug.	1 5-16	1 7-16
Cactus Cop.	1½	2	New Baltic	50	70
Calaveras	1¼	1 5-16	Ohio	43	45
Chief Con.	1 1-16	1⅛	Oneco	80	95
Con. Ariz.	20	25	Raven	19	20
Corbin C.	5	15	So. Lake	3	3½
Cortez M.	20	25	S. W. Miami	..	1½
Dav.-Daly.	1¾	1⅞	U. Verde E.	45	50
First Natl.	2¾	2⅞	Yukon	2	2⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
American Can	27⅛	26½	26½
American Can pf	87¾	87¾	87¾
American Ship pf	82	81¼	82
American T. & T.	117⅜	116	116
Chic. Pneu. Tool	51⅛	50½	51⅛
Chic. Ry., Ser. 2	28	27¾	28
Corn Products	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Illinois Brick	63¼	62¼	63¼
National Biscuit	119⅝	118½	118½
National Carbon	133	133	133
People's Gas	116½	116½	116½
People's Gas rights	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Sears-Roebuck	174¾	173½	173½
Swift & Co.	103¾	103½	103½
U. S. Steel	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛
Union Carbide	205½	203	204¾
Ward pf	111	111	111

BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Chicago Ry. 5s	96½	96½	96½
Chicago Ry. B's	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
City Ry. 5s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
Edison 5s	101	100¾	100¾
Western El. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Consuers' Gas 5s	99	99	99
Met. gold 4s	77½	77½	77½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Alliance Ins. Co.	16	16	16
Amal. Copper	70	70	70
Am. Milling	1	1	1
Am. Railways	38¼	38¼	38¼
Baldwin Loco	105	105	105
Cambria Steel	48¼	48¼	48¼
Cambria Iron	41¼	41¼	41¼
Corn Products	9	9	9
Elec. Storage	47	47	47
General Asphalt pf.	75	75	75
Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	84¾	84½	84¾
Lehigh Val. Tr. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
Penna. R. R.	54¼	53⅞ 53	13-16
Penna. Salt Mfg. Co.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
Phila. Co.	39	39	39
Phila. Elec.	26	25¾	25¾
Phila. R. T. ctfs.	18¾	18¾	18¾
Phila. Traction	80⅞	80⅝	80⅝
Reading	82 3-16	81 3-16	81⅞
Southern Railway	22¼	22¼	22¼
Tonopah Belmont	7¾	7 11-16	7 11-16
Tonopah Mining	6½	6 3-16	6 5-16
Union Traction	44½	44½	44½
U. G. I.	83½	83⅛	83½
U. S. Steel	56⅞	56	56½

BONDS.

PITTSBURGH.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Good Investment Business in London—Paris Bourse Is Dull.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 12.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Money was more easily employed yesterday, and the rate for day-to-day advances was slightly higher. The terms for short fixtures and for India Council loans into January were unaltered.

"Discount quotations were rather firmer, three months' bills being offered at 4 13-16 per cent.

"Members of the Stock Exchange were occupied with the final adjustment of the account, and new business was on a small scale in most departments. Investment brokers, however, reported a steady stream of small buying orders. Otherwise the general tone of the markets was dull, in the absence of support.

"Consols rallied to a slight extent. The foreign market, though idle, presented a firm appearance, as the tone of the Paris Bourse was distinctly more cheerful at the close.

"Home railway stocks were neglected and prices again weakened to a slight extent in consequence.

"In the late dealings Wall Street turned a seller, after having bought a moderate amount of stock in the afternoon."

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Trading was dull on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 86f. 20c. for the account.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d lower in London, at 26¾d per ounce, and unchanged in New York at 57⅞c per ounce.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	71 13-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, acct	71 1-16	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated	72⅝	70¼	70⅜	— ⅛
Atchison	95⅝	92⅝	92⅞	— ¼
Balt. & Ohio	95¾	93	92⅝	+ ⅜
Canadian Pac.	229⅞	223⅛	223	+ ⅛
Ches. & Ohio	58¼	56½	..	..
Chi. Gt. West.	12	11¾	..	..
St. Paul	101¼	98¼	98⅝	— ⅜
Denver	18¼	17⅝	17½	+ ⅛
Erie	28⅜	27⅞	27¾	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	44¼	43	43	..
Illinois Cent.	110½	106⅞	106½	+ ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	136½	132¾	..	..
Kan. & Texas	20¼	19⅞	20¼	— ⅜
N. Y. Central	95½	92¾	92⅞	— ⅛
Norf. & West.	106½	103⅜	103½	— ⅛
Ontario & West.	27¼	26½	..	..
Pennsylvania	56	108¾	108½	+ ¼
Reading	84¼	163¾	163⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Ry.	22½	21⅞	22½	— ⅝
Southern Pac.	89¾	87⅛	87½	..
Union Pacific	156½	152	152⅜	..
U. S. Steel	58	56¼	56⅝	— ⅛
Wabash	3¾	3⅝	..	..

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£206,000
Circulation decreased	210,000
Bullion decreased	4,303
Other securities decreased	430,000
Other deposits decreased	376,000
Public deposits increased	130,000
Notes reserve increased	252,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 55.85 per cent; last week it was 55.14 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged, at 5 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased	1,285,000
Silver in hand decreased	5,066,000
Notes in circulation decreased	209,275,000
Treasury deposits decreased	1,350,000
General deposits decreased	700,000
Bills discounted decreased	375,225,000
Advances increased	23,450,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	103⅞	104¼	104	104¼
4½s..Nov., 1957	103⅞	104¼	104	104¼
4½s..May, 1917	101¼	102	101½	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¼	102	101½	102
4¼s..Mar., 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4¼s..Mar., 1962	99	99⅛	99¼	99⅜
4¼s..Sep., 1960	99	99⅛	99¼	99⅜
4s ..May, 1959	96	96½	96¼	96⅝
4s ..Nov., 1958	96	96½	96¼	96⅝
4s ..May, 1957	96	96½	96¼	96⅝
4s ..Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	95	95¼
4s ..Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	95	95¼
4s ..Nov., 1936	95¾	96½	95⅝	96½
4s ..1918-1919	98½	99½	98½	99½
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	84¼	85	84½	85¼
3½s..May, 1954	84¼	85	84½	85¼
3½s..1950-1954	84½	85½	84½	85½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Owing to the 9:30 o'clock opening on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, it was the first market to feel the impact of the passing of the New Haven dividend. Before business began elsewhere in Wall Street there was large trading in New Haven on the Consolidated, more than 1,000 shares changing hands prior to 10 o'clock at 70½ down to 69½. The latter price represented a decline compared with Wednesday's closing quotation of 3¾ points. So far as the general market was concerned, the relative firmness displayed in the face of the New Haven news was surprising. There were transactions in American Beet Sugar, in National Lead, and New York, Ontario & Western, the only market for those stocks in Wall Street during the day.

Shares Sold.		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
2,840	Amal. Copper	70⅛	71⅛	69⅞	70⅜
30	Am Beet Sugar	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
320	Amer. Can.	27	27⅛	26⅜	27
310	Am. Ice Sec.	22⅝	22⅞	22¼	22½
100	Mo. Pacific	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼
40	Nat Lead	43½	43½	43½	43½
10	Nevada Cons.	14½	14½	14½	14½
260	N. Y. Central	92⅝	93⅜	92	92⅝
20	N. Y., O. & W.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
5,680	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	70½	70½	67⅛	68¾
110	North. Pac.	107½	107½	107¼	107¼
3,780	Pennsylvania	108¼	108⅜	106⅝	107⅜
20	Peoples Gas	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
9,880	Reading	163⅝	164½	163	163⅞
30	Rep. I. & S.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
70	Rock Island	13½	13⅜	13½	13⅜
100	South. Pac.	87	87⅛	86⅝	86⅞
100	Tenn. Copper	29¼	29¼	29	29⅛
40	Third Ave.	39⅛	39⅛	38⅞	39
5,720	Union Pac.	152½	153⅛	151⅝	152⅜
10	U. S. Rubber	55½	55½	55½	55½
9,720	U. S. Steel	56⅝	56⅞	55⅞	56⅝
20	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
10	Utah Copper	48	48	48	48
70	West. U. T.	60	60	60	60
41,820					

MINING STOCKS.

25	Goldfield Cons.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
110	Iron Silver	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
100	Mexican	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
300	Nevada Hills	.46	.46	.46	.46
900	North Star	.38	.38	.37½	.37½
1,000	S'storm K'dall	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
400	Tonopah Mer.	.56	.56	.56	.56
300	Union Cons	.14	.14	.14	.14
100	West End	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
3,235					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 10. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	89	92	90	93
British-American	24	24¼	24⅛	24⅜
British-Am., new	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	245	255
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84½	82½	85
United Cigar Stores	92¾	93½	93⅜	94
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98½	100¼	4.65
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	98½	99½	6.25
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	96	97½	6.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100½	101	5.65
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	98½	99¼	6.35
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.90

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '14-23	5.05%	4.95%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	July, '14-23	4.95%	4.75%
Erie eq. tr.	5	Jan., '14-23	5.40%	5.25%
Hoc. V. eq. tr.	5	Aug., '14-23	5.10%	4.90%
Ill. Cent. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-23	5.00%	4.85%
N. Y. Cen. L. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '14-27	5.10%	4.95%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '13-22	4.85%	4.70%
S. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Fe.15, '14-'22	5.40%	5.20%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-'23	5.05%	5.00%

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Securities of the Crucible Steel Company are to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Dick S. Ramsay, President of the East River Savings Institution, and William Schramm of Schefer, Schramm & Vogel have been made Directors of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company.

A pamphlet describing bonds, notes, and stocks of thirty-two public utility companies has been prepared by William P. Bonbright & Co.

An underwriting syndicate formed by William Salomon & Co. in connection with the issuance of Willys Overland 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock sold the balance of its holdings and has been closed with a substantial profit for the members.

Henry F. MacNamara has taken charge of the bond department of Edward B. Smith & Co. He was formerly connected with H. F. Bachman & Co. and H. B. Hollins & Co.

Trust Co. Gives Christmas Bonus.

The first announcement to be made this year of a Christmas distribution to employes of a Wall Street house was that of the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday. Directors of the Guaranty have voted a cash bonus of 10 per cent. of their annual salaries to all of the employes.

Income Tax
Information
We have on file extracts relating to the Income Tax of
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NEW HAVEN'S STOCK LOWEST IN 40 YEARS

Bottom Price Was 67⅜ and the Day Showed a Net Loss of 3⅞, Shares Dominating Trading.

MAY SUE THE DIRECTORS

Stockholders Talk of a Protective Association to Recover Money Wasted on Subsidiaries.

The stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad sold at the lowest price in forty years yesterday. If a speculator had sold the stock short at Wednesday's best price, which was made a few hours before the Directors' meeting, and had bought in in again at yesterday's low figure, he would have made a profit of nearly $6 a share. The low point touched yesterday was 67⅜, and the close, after a recovery to 68⅞, showed a net loss for the day of 3⅞.

It was the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant that New Haven dominated trading on the Stock Exchange, with a total as large as that for Steel common, which is the speculative leader ordinarily. There was more New Haven stock sold in the five-hour session than changed hands in the entire year in 1912.

Notwithstanding the remarks of Eli Whitney of the stockholders' committee, which foretold correctly what the action of the Directors would be, most persons were surprised when the dividend was passed. It had been expected that the board would reduce the rate from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent., paying another dividend out of accumulated surplus if necessary. From Wednesday's closing price at 72¾, the opening at the ringing of the gong yesterday represented an overnight drop of from 3¼ to 4¾ points. The opening quotation was made at from 69½ to 68 on blocks totaling 5,000 shares, much of which had been put into the hands of brokers to be sold "at the market," no matter what the opening price.

While part of the heavy selling was done by speculators looking for a further slump on the announcement that the dividend had been passed, most of the sales seemed to be real liquidation on the part of many New England holders. Until the retirement of President Mellen last Fall most of the New Haven stock was held closely for investment, but there is now a large floating supply.

The similarity between the financial history of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and that of the St. Louis & San Francisco was responsible in part for a report yesterday that a movement was under way to form a protective association for the New Haven shareholders to begin suits against present and former Directors of the road to recover sums alleged to have been wasted in the purchase of unprofitable subsidiaries. A lawyer retained in a similar case which is now before the courts said yesterday that he had been approached by New Haven stockholders who wanted his advice on the possibility of recovering money from the Directors in office at the time Mr. Mellen headed the system. He told them that there seemed to be grounds for bringing such suits.

Pennsylvania stock was in sympathy with the New Haven movement, declining to 106⅝ yesterday. At the close it had a net loss of only ⅛. The Pennsylvania owns $5,312,000 of New Haven stock, on which it received $425,000 in dividends last year.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 11.—Bank Commissioners Fred P. Holt and Norris S. Lippitt said to-day in reference to the passing of the dividends on the stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, that in their judgment the legality of the company's bonds was not affected. This ruling on their part will apply also to the new 6 per cent. convertibles if issued.

BANKS MAY BUY BONDS.

New Haven Securities Not Barred in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 11.—Massachusetts savings banks have been large investors in the bonds of the New Haven railroad and Bank Commissioner A. L. Thorndike explained to-day that the action of the directors in passing a dividend did not affect the legality of this investment.

The bonds, he said, would not become an illegal investment until the New Haven railroad had ceased to pay a dividend of at least 4 per cent. a year. Should the railroad fail to pay a 4 per cent. dividend for two consecutive years, the savings banks would not be compelled to part with their holdings, but no additional bonds could be purchased until the railroad resumed the payment of dividends.

The contemplated issue of 6 per cent. convertibles is included in the list of New Haven bonds which savings banks of this State may buy legally.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 11.—In the opinion of State Bank Commissioners Fred P. Holt and Norris S. Lippitt, bonds of the New Haven railroad will continue to be legal investments for Connecticut savings banks because they are governed under an old law, which is not superseded by a more recent statute except in certain contingencies. Under the old law the bonds are good, provided that at no time within five years preceding the date of such investment, the railroad corporation has failed to pay the principal and interest for all its mortgage indebtedness and in addition shall have declared a dividend on its capital stock.

If the road shall fail to pay any kind of a dividend for a year then the bonds are barred by law as an investment for savings banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Edward J. Graham, Deputy State Superintendent of Banks, said to-night:

"Inasmuch as the default of the New Haven Road is on its stock and not on its bonds, and as the stock never was a legal investment and the bonds of the New Haven Road are a legal investment for savings banks, the bonds will continue to be a legal investment for savings banks until they default their interest."

ATTORNEY GENERAL PLEASED.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The action of the Directors of the New Haven Railroad in passing dividend No. 131 was commended by Attorney General McReynolds to-day. He said it indicated that a new spirit was in control of the system and that there was a disposition to comply with the views of the Government on a reorganization to bring the system into harmony with the anti-trust law.

The fact that the dividend was passed showed, the Attorney General said, that the resources of the road would be used no longer for the mere gratification of stockholders, but for expenditures that were needed to put the road in good condition. The willingness of the men in control of the road, the Attorney General said, to forego their own personal advantage, promised much for the ultimate co-operation of the Government and the railroads.

The announcement that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad would pass its dividend found a strong sentiment in the Senate for a Congressional investigation of the road's history. Several Senators, it is known, were on the point of introducing resolutions of investigation to-day, and it is understood that one Senator has made up his mind to do so in spite of opposition.

The particular object a Senatorial investigation just now would be to find out what became of the money the road lost through many of its acquisitions. The report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission asserted that vast sums had been lost to the road through its agents and others in the purchase at exorbitant prices of trolley lines, steamship lines and subsidiary railroads. The Senators want to know who got the money.

Many Senators have been dissuaded from introducing resolutions on the suggestion from the Department of Justice that the inquiry might constitute an immunity bath to individuals who otherwise would be criminally prosecuted by the department. This argument has been accompanied with pleas from other sources that in a critical financial and industrial time like the present an investigation of the sort might be little short of disastrous.

CUT NEW HAVEN FARES.

Commutation Rates Reduced by Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Commutation passenger fares on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad between points in Connecticut and New York City were ordered reduced to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission. These charges were fixed by the commission for sixty trip tickets: Greenwich, $8.65; Coscob, $9.15; Riverside, $9.25; Sound Beach, $9.65, and Stamford, $10.25.

The commission held that the commutation rates of the New Haven from points in Connecticut and New England other than those named were reasonable, and it declined to reduce them.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 11, 1913	$1,524,500
Same day last year	2,377,000
Total year to date	470,319,920
Same period last year	651,950,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	85.92 —.09
Same day last year	91.15 +.11

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

City of Tokyo 5s	5,000	86⅝
	12,000	87
	7,000	86⅞
	4,000	87
	500	86⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan	500	88⅝
U S of Mexico 4s	3,000	74⅝
	3,000	74¼
N Y Canal 4s, '61	1,000	99⅝
N Y City 4s, '56, registered	2,000	95¼
N Y City 4s, '58	3,000	96⅝
N Y City 4s, '59	10,000	96⅝
	1,000	96¼
N Y City 4½s, '60	20,000	100⅛
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957	1,000	104
	5,000	104⅛
N Y City 4½s, Nov., 1957	1,000	104⅛
N Y City 4½s, Nov., 1917	2,000	101½
N Y City 4½s, '63	1,000	103⅞
	33,000	103⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	3,000	97½
Am Cotton Oil 5s	4,000	90
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	84½
	1,000	84⅝
	4,000	84½
Am T & T cv 4½s	9,000	93
	10,000	92⅞
	15,000	92¾
	10,000	92
	10,000	91⅞
	27,000	91½
	10,000	92
	16,000	91⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s	1,000	74
A, T & S F gen 4s	3,000	92¼
	500	92½
adjst 4s, stpd	2,000	83⅝
	6,000	83⅞
	1,000	83¼
conv 4s, 1960	10,000	93⅝
conv 4s, 1955	5,000	93¼
At Coast L 4s	1,000	90⅝
	2,000	90½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	1,000	90⅝
gold 4s	5,000	90½
conv 4½s	32,000	90⅞
	4,000	91
Beth Steel 5s	2,000	92½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s	1,000	79½
gold 5s	2,000	99⅝
5s, 1918	2,000	96⅝
ref conv 4s	10,000	86¼
Bkl Un El 1st 5s	1,000	99½
Canada South con 5s, Series A	1,000	104
Cent Leather 5s	3,000	95
	105,000	95½
	33,000	95¼
Cen of N J gen 5s	3,000	115⅝
	12,000	114
Cent Pac gtd 4s	5,000	90⅝
	3,000	90½
	500	90
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s	3,000	99⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s	3,000	91
conv 4½s	2,000	77⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s	17,000	94
	17,000	93⅞
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s	1,000	68
Chi Gas Lt & C 1st 5s	5,000	101
Chi, M & St P Terminal 5s	7,000	100
Chi, M & St P gen 4½s	7,000	101
	1,000	100⅞
conv 4½s	12,000	101
	1,000	101⅛
	7,000	101
La, C & D 5s	1,000	101⅝
Chic Rys 5s	3,000	96⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s	4,000	72⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s	2,000	85
C, R I & P R R 4s	2,000	51¼
	5,000	51
	5,000	50⅞
	20,000	50½
	15,000	50⅝
	10,000	50½
	10,000	50⅝
	7,000	51
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s	1,000	99¼
	1,000	99½
Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	76
Del & H cv 4s	2,000	97¼
Del & Hud lien equpt 4½s	1,000	98⅝
Dis Sec Corp 5s	4,000	60⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	3,000	82
	2,000	81⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s	8,000	71
Gen Elec deb 5s	7,000	102¼
	500	102
Hoc Val 1st 4½s	1,000	98⅛
Ill Cent ref 4s	7,000	89⅞
Ill Steel 4½s	1,000	82½
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub recta f p	2,000	95½
Inter-Met 4½s	5,000	74⅝
	2,000	74½
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s	20,000	98⅝
	2,000	98¾
Iowa Cen 1st 5s	1,000	88
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	71⅞
Keo & D M 1st 5s	1,000	91
Lac Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s	1,000	97⅞
L S & M S 4s, '28	11,000	89⅝
	3,000	89½
1931	15,000	89
Liggett & M 5s	7,000	96¼
Louis & N unif 4s	1,000	92
Man con 4s, tax exempt	5,000	88¼
Mer Marine col trust 4½s	1,000	59⅝
	9,000	59½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	4,000	50
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	87
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	10,000	74¼
	4,000	74
M, K & T s f 4½s	1,000	81⅝
	4,000	82
	1,000	82½
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	1,000 s6f	95
Mob & Ohio, St L & C gtd 4s	1,000	88¾
Natl Tube 5s	10,000	96
N Y Cent gen 3½s	10,000	80
M C col 3½s	6,000	72½
N Y C & S L 1st 4s	1,000	95
N Y G, E L & H P col tr 5s	10,000	101½
	1,000	101¼
	1,000	101
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	1,000	105½
	6,000	105
	1,000	105¼
	1,000	105⅛
	3,000	105
	4,000	105¼
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, w i	10,000	102¼
	40,000	102
	25,000	102½
	55,000	102⅝
	29,000	102¼
	500	102½
	67,000	102¼
	11,000	102⅝
	18,000	102⅛
	50,000	102⅜
N Y Rys ref 4s	2,000	78
adj 5s	15,000	54⅝
N Y Tel 4½s	2,000	94½
N Y, W & B 4½s	10,000	76
Nor & So 1st 5s	1,000	99¼
Norf & W con 4s	1,000 s20f	92¼
	4,000	92½
Nor & Wn cv 4s	1,000	108
Norf & W cv 4½s	4,000	108½
Norf & W div 4s	2,000	88
North Pac 4s	5,000	92
Ont Power Co 1st sink fund 5s	1,000	91½
Pac T & T 5s	1,000	96¼
Penn gtd 4½s	6,000	100½
Penn conv 3½s	5,000	97¼
Penn 4s, 1948	8,000	99¼
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922	10,000	96½
Reading gen 4s	2,000	93
	1,000	92⅞
	9,000	92⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	6,000	101⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So River & G 4s	10,000	77⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000	82¼
	1,000	82½
	1,000	82⅝
	4,000	82½
ref 4s	23,000	70¼
St L S W con 4s	1,000	75½
	5,000	75⅝
St Paul, M & N, Mont Cent 6s	1,000	118½
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped	3,000	81⅝
Seab A L ref 4s	1,000	74¼
Seab A L adjst 5s	1,000	72⅝
	1,000	72½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	14,000	96½
	2,000	96⅝
So Pac col 4s	2,000	89⅝
So Pac conv 4s	6,000	85¼
	16,000	85
	2,000	85½
So Pac 1st ref 4s	1,000	88⅝
So Ry 1st 5s	1,000 s10f	102½
	4,000	102⅝
So Ry gen 4s	1,000	72⅝
	10,000	72⅝
M & O col 4s	3,000	80
Term Assn of S L 1st 4½s	1,000	98¼
Term Assn of S L ref 4s	3,000	88⅝
Tex Co conv 6s	10,000	98
	6,000	98⅝
Third Av ref 4s	1,000	80⅝
	10,000	80½
Third Av adj 5s	6,000	75
Undergd Elec Rys London 4½s	1,000	94
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	94⅝
	10,000	94⅝
	3,000 s6f	94½
Un Pacific 1st & ref 4s	1,000 s20f	90⅝
Un Pac conv 4s	5,000	90⅝
	22,000	90½
	500	90⅝
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	101¼
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s	6,000	99⅝
	14,000	99½
	1,000 s6f	99¼
	10,000	99⅝
	10,000	99⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s	3,000	97½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped	1,000	45⅝
Wab P Term 1st 4s, cent tr ctfs	3,000	15⅝
Westchester Light Co 5s	2,000	101⅝
Wn Maryland 4s	2,000	75½
	3,000	75¼
	1,000	75¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s	5,000	89⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 11, 1913	275,026
Same day last year	900,463
Total year to date	78,419,523
Same period last year	126,077,789
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.51 —.14
Same day last year	77.65 +.82

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 11, 1913	5½	2½	5½	$4.8525	$4.8515	$4.8525
Same day last year	5	4½	4¾	4.8520	4.8490	4.8515
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

—Closing.— Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
95	105	25	Adams Express	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
20⅝	20⅞	300	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—⅛
7½	8½	80	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	8	8	8	8	...
70¼	70½	17,800	Amalgamated Cop.	70⅝	71⅜	70	70⅝	...
128	129½	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	128	128	128	128	+⅛
26⅞	27⅛	1,600	Am. Can	27⅛	27¼	26⅞	27	+⅛
87⅞	88½	800	Am. Can pf.	88⅛	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞	+⅜
43⅞	44	200	Am. Car & Fdry.	44	44	44	44	+½
112½	113½	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+⅛
37	38	100	Am. Cotton Oil	37½	37½	37½	37½	—1½
105	110	100	Am. Express	108	108	108	108	—4½
21½	22½	2,000	Am. Ice Securities	22⅛	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛	+⅛
28¾	30	400	Am. Locomotive	29⅛	29⅛	28¾	28⅞	—1⅛
98	100	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	99	99	99	99	+1
61⅝	62	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62	62	61½	62	+⅛
101¾	102¼	500	Am. Sugar Refin.	101	102	101	102	+1½
57	62	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	60	60	60	60	+1⅞
116⅞	117¼	3,800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	117⅝	118	115¾	117	—1
243	245	1,200	Am. Tobacco	249	249	243⅞	243⅞	—4⅛
101¾	102¼	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
15	15½	100	Am. Woolen	15½	15½	15½	15½	+½
34⅛	34⅜	200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+⅛
82¼	85	200	Assets Realization	82	82	82	82	+1
92⅞	93	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92¾	93	92⅝	92⅞	...
98	99	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	...
..	38	100	Baldwin Loco.	38	38	38	38	...
92½	93	400	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½	—⅛
80½	80¾	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	—¼
28¾	30	500	Bethlehem Steel	29½	29½	28⅝	28⅝	—⅝
86⅜	86⅝	400	Brook. Rapid Tran.	86¼	86¼	86	86	—⅝
50	54	100	California Pet. pf.	51	51	51	51	—1
224	224¼	6,650	Canadian Pacific	223¼	224¼	222⅝	224¼	+1¼
24	24¼	1,000	Central Leather Co.	24½	24½	24⅛	24⅛	—⅛
57	58	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57	57	57	+½
98¼	98⅞	910	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	98⅝	99	98⅜	99	+⅝
37¼	37½	700	Chino Copper	37½	37⅝	37¼	37⅜	+⅛
32	40	100	Clev., C., S. & St. L.	35	35	35	35	—3
60¼	62½	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+1
27	28½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
28	29	100	Colorado & South'n.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½
127	128	800	Consolidated Gas	127	127	127	127	—⅜
8½	8¾	700	Corn Products Ref.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
61	62	686	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	63	63	62	62	—1½
149¼	157	100	Delaware & Hud.	151	151	151	151	—½
26⅝	28	40	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	...
16⅝	17½	225	Distillers' Securities	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
27½	27⅝	1,800	Erie	28	28	27½	27⅝	...
43	43¼	200	Erie 1st pf.	43	43¼	43	43¼	+¼
34½	37	800	Erie 2d pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	—⅛
138	139	100	General Electric	138½	138½	138½	138½	—⅝
36¼	37¼	100	General Motors	37	37	37	37	...
16½	17	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	16	16	15⅞	16	...
76½	78	200	Goodrich pf.	76¼	76¼	76	76	...
124¼	125	300	Great Northern pf.	124½	124½	124¼	124¼	+⅛
32½	33½	200	G. N. certs. ore prop.	32½	32½	32½	32½	—⅛
14⅝	14⅝	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	+⅛
58⅝	59¼	2,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	59½	59⅝	58⅞	59½	—⅛
8	8½	200	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
35¼	36	300	Int. Paper pf.	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+⅜
93½	94½	200	Laclede Gas	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	—¼
148¼	148⅝	8,200	Lehigh Valley	148⅜	148⅝	147¼	148½	+¼
212	212½	100	Liggett & Myers	212½	212½	212½	212½	+4
110	112	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	110½	110½	110	110	—¼
163	167	25	Lorillard (P.) Co.	167	167	167	167	...
109	110½	219	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	+⅛
130	131	100	Manhattan Elev.	130	130	130	130	...
3½	4	1,800	Mercantile Marine	3⅜	3½	3¼	3½	—⅛
13⅝	13¾	300	Mercantile Mar. pf.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+½
44	44⅝	1,100	Mexican Petroleum	43½	44⅝	43½	44⅝	+⅝
78	80	100	Mexican Pet. pf.	74	74	74	74	...
21⅝	21¾	100	Miami Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
25⅛	25½	500	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	...
119¼	119⅞	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	119⅞	120	119½	119½	—⅞
11½	12½	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—¼
14⅛	14½	100	Nevada Con. Cop.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
92⅞	93	10,200	N. Y. Central	92½	93⅛	92½	92⅞	—⅛
68⅝	68⅞	46,293	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69½	69½	67⅜	68⅞	—3⅞
..	39⅞	100	Norfolk Southern	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	...
82	..	200	Norfolk & West. pf.	85	85	85	85	+1½
107½	107⅞	1,600	Northern Pacific	107⅝	107⅞	107¼	107⅞	+½
23½	24	200	Pacific Mail	23	23¾	23	23¾	+¾
107⅝	107¾	15,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	108¼	108⅜	106⅝	107⅝	—⅛
116½	117⅛	200	People's Gas, Chi.	116⅝	116⅝	116½	116½	—⅛
79	86	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	—5⅛
18⅝	19¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	19	19	19	10	—⅝
87⅝	88	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	—⅛
150½	151½	100	Pullman Co.	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	—1⅜
1	2	800	Quicksilver	1½	1½	1	1	—½
1⅛	3¼	200	Quicksilver pf.	2½	2½	2	2	—¼
17½	17⅞	100	Ray Con. Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
163⅞	164	55,560	Reading	163⅞	164½	163½	163⅞	+⅛
86	87½	200	Reading 2d pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	—½
18⅞	19⅛	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—⅝
80	81	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
13⅞	14	700	Rock Island Co.	13½	14	13½	14	+⅜
21	21¼	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	20½	21	20½	21	...
14	15	150	Rumely (M.) Co.	14	14	14	14	—⅜
34	36	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	—½
44½	45¼	100	Seaboard Air L. pf.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	—⅛
86⅞	87	4,900	Southern Pacific	87	87⅝	86⅝	86⅞	—½
92⅝	93	100	South. Pac. tr. rcts.	93	93	93	93	+¼
22¼	22⅞	100	Southern R'way ext.	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
74⅝	75	90	South. Ry. pf. ext.	74⅞	47⅞	74⅞	74⅞	...
31	33	100	Standard Milling	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅝
17½	21	100	Studebaker Co.	18	18	18	18	+1½
65½	68	79	Studebaker Co. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
29¼	29⅝	500	Tennessee Copper	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	...
39½	39½	500	Third Avenue	39	39½	39	39½	+¼
4½	5½	100	Union Bag & Paper	5	5	5	5	...
152⅛	152⅜	21,600	Union Pacific	152½	153¼	151¾	152¼	—⅛
53	55	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+⅝
55⅜	55½	700	U. S. Rubber	55½	55½	55	55½	+1
100½	100⅝	841	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	99⅞	100	99¼	100	+⅝
56⅜	56½	46,500	U. S. Steel	56½	57⅛	56	56½	+½
104¾	105⅛	800	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105½	105	105½	+⅝
48¼	48½	1,900	Utah Copper	48½	48⅝	48	48½	—⅛
97	98½	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	99	99	98	98	—½
96¾	97¼	300	Va. Ry. & Power pf.	96¼	96⅜	96¼	96⅜	+2⅜
3½	3¾	200	Wabash	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
87	90	225	Wells Fargo Ex.	88	88	88	88	—2½
29	31	700	Western Maryland	30⅝	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	—2⅞
61	62	728	Western Union Tel.	61	61	60½	61	—1
64⅜	64¾	600	Westingh'se E. & M.	64½	64½	64¼	64¼	...
4½	5	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97¼	98
2s, c, 1930	97¼	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103
3s, c, 1918	102¼	103
4s, r, 1925	110½	111¼
4s, c, 1925	110½	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96⅝	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96⅝	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¼	100¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99½	100½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-C pf.	42¼	43
Am Ag C.	44	45⅝
Do pf.	90	91
Am B S.	22¼	23½
Do pf.	69½	73
A B S & F	87	90
Am Cities.	36	38
Do pf.	63	63⅞
Am Coal.	75	110
Am C Pr.	80	84
Do pf.	98¼	103
A C Oil pf.	92½	96
A H & L.	4	4½
Do pf.	22¼	22⅞
Am Lin.	9⅞	10¼
Do pf.	27	29
Am Malt.	6⅝	10
Do pf.	43¼	46
A S pf, B.	81¼	83
A S & R pf.	98¼	98⅜
Am Snuff.	164	166
Do pf.	100½	103
Am St Fd.	25	26
Am S Ref pf.	108	112
Am W pf.	77	78
Am Wr Pa pf.	14	15
Ann Arbor.	10	30
Do pf.	30	70
Atl C L.	118	119¾
Bald L pf.	104½	..
Batop M.	1	1¼
Beth S pf.	68½	69¾
B Un Gas.	123	128
Bruns Ter.	6½	8
B, R & P.	105¾	113¼
Do pf.	115	135
But'k Co.	25½	27¼
Calif Pet.	16⅝	17½
Canada So.	..	69
Case (J I) pf.	92	94
Cent L pf.	92	94
C R R of N J.	285	320
C & S A T.	98	106
Chi & Alt.	9⅝	15
Do pf.	17½	40
Chi Gt W.	11¼	11½
Do pf.	27½	28½
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	131⅝	133
C & N W.	125	126
Do pf.	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	117	125
Do pf.	130	140
Col F & I pf.	..	190
C & S 1st pf.	60	64
Do 2d pf.	50	70
Crex Carp.	65	80
Cub-Am S.	..	80
Do pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	93½	95
D, L & W.	375	390
D & R G.	17⅝	19
D M & Ft D.	1½	5
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U Ry.	69	75
D, S S & A.	4	5½
Do pf.	8½	9⅝
Du P de N Pow pf.	87⅝	..
F M & S.	11	15
Do pf.	31½	38
Gen M pf.	75	79
Gen Ch.	185	190
Do pf.	108	109½
Gugg Expl.	45¼	46
Hav E R, L & P.	75	77
Do pf.	90	92
Helme (G W) Co.	154	180
Do pf.	109	115
Hock Val.	128	..
Homest'ke.	117	121
Ill Cent.	106½	106⅞
Inger-R.	120	..
Do pf.	104	..
Insp C C.	14	14¼
Int Agric.	4	9
Do pf.	..	60
Int H n.	101	102½
Do pf.	112	114
Int H C.	101	102½
Do pf.	..	114
Int St P.	4½	5⅝
Do pf.	14	16⅞
Iowa Cent.	5	8
Do pf.	18	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	57½	61
Kan C So.	23⅝	24¼
Do pf.	56⅝	60
Kayser (J) & Co.	78½	80
Do 1st pf.	100	109
K & D M.	5	8
Do pf.	43	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	80	83½
Do pf.	98½	102
Lack Steel.	25	30
L E & W.	7	8
Do pf.	15	20
Lake Shore.	480	490
Long Isl'd.	27	35
L-W Bis.	29	32
Do 1st pf.	95	105
Do 2d pf.	84	..
Lorill Co.	163	167
Louis & N.	132⅝	133¼
M'kay Cos.	78½	80
Do pf.	65	69½
M Dep Sts.	64	65
Do pf.	100	102
Mich Cent.	100	190
M & St L.	..	18
Do pf.	..	48
M, St P & S S M.	126	128
Do pf.	132	140
Do l l.	81	83
M, K & T.	19⅞	20¼
Do pf.	53⅝	55
M P 1st pf.	100	..
Mor & Es.	158	162
N, C & St L.	135	141
Nat B pf.	115¼	118
Nat Enam.	10⅝	12
Do pf. ex div.	79	81
Nat Lead.	43	44½
Do pf.	102⅝	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	27	34
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A B.	57	61
N Y, C & St L.	45	50
Do 2d pf.	61	88
N Y Dock pf.	20	30
N Y, L & W, ex d.	110	115
N Y, O & West	28	28½
Norf & W.	103	103¼
North Am.	68	69
N O, T & Light	54	61
Ont Min.	2⅝	3
Pabst B pf.	102	105
Pac Coast.	75	85
Do 1st pf.	75	95
Do 2d pf.	75	100
P T & Tel.	22¼	25
Do pf.	80	86
Peo & E.	6	11
Pett-Mull.	21	25
Do 1st pf.	80	90
Phelps-D.	188	..
Phila Co.	73	85
P, C, C & St L pf.	100	117½
Pitts S pf.	89	94
Pr St C.	25	26
Do pf.	93	98
Pub S Cor.	105	106
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr.	22½	24¼
Do pf.	91	97
Rdg 1st pf.	84	86
Rub G M Co pf.	108	110
St L & S F.	4	5
Do 1st pf.	15	19
Do 2d pf.	7	8
St L S W.	..	21
Do pf.	..	58
Seab A L.	16½	17½
Sears-R.	172	174½
Do pf.	122	..
S-S S & I.	26	30
Do pf.	86	90
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	77
Stand M pf.	59	62½
Texas Co.	114	115½
Texas Pac.	12½	13
T P L Tr.	94	100
T, St L & West.	7⅝	9½
Do pf.	..	22
T C R T.	106⅝	107
Do pf.	130	..
Und Type.	82	84½
Do pf.	106⅝	109⅝
U B & P pf.	28	29½
Un P pf.	82⅝	83½
Un Cig M.	44½	45½
Do pf.	97	103
Un Dry G.	90	91
Do pf.	..	99
U Rys In.	17	21
Do pf.	33½	38
U S C I P	9½	11
Do pf.	39	45
U S Exp.	40	45
U S Ind A.	..	28
Do pf.	88	89
U S R 2d pf.	62	92
Vand R R.	..	85¼
Va-Car Ch.	28	28⅝
Va I, C & Coke	40	42
Va R & P.	..	56
Vul Detin.	..	14
Do pf.	35	44
Wabash pf.	10	11
W Md pf.	49	57
W E & M 1st pf.	112	115
Weym-B.	240	300
Do pf.	110	120
W & L E 1st pf.	16	18
Do 2d pf.	7	9
Wis Cent.	44	48
W'w'th (F W)	87½	88½
Do pf.	112½	113½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown with no quotations made for copper. Tin was firm at an improvement of ⅛c. Spelter was down 5 points.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.05
Spelter	5.05	5.15	5.10	5.20
Zinc	5.05	5.15	5.10	5.20
Tin	37.50	38.00	37.25	37.75

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	12	6	65	3	9
Copper, futures	65	0	0	64	6	3
Pig tin, spot	171	10	0	171	0	0
Pig tin, futures	172	15	0	172	5	0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead £18, up 2s 6d. Spelter £21 5s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 49s 7½d, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday, the present month, and the fiscal year as follows:

	Dec. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,237,304	$8,361,931	$145,459,710
Internal revenue, ordinary	1,081,557	10,229,575	146,879,593
Corporation tax	2,313	66,356	2,728,358
Miscellaneous	56,461	1,258,193	22,865,279
Total receipts	2,377,636	19,916,057	317,932,942
Expenditures	3,497,933	19,786,157	326,549,141
Surplus	..	129,900	..
Deficit	1,120,297	..	8,616,199

SERVICE CONCERNS UNITE.

Cities Company to Take Over Two Other Corporations.

Directors of the Cities Service Company, the Utilities Improvement Company, and the Consolidated Cities Light, Power and Traction Company voted yesterday to approve a plan under which the Cities Service Company will take over the other two concerns. The merger will bring together into one organization operating properties whose gross revenues in the last year were in excess of $17,000,000, with net earnings of more than two and one-half times the interest charges. The Cities Service Company will become one of the largest public utility holding companies by the consolidation.

Stockholders of the Utilities Improvement Company will receive Cities Service Company preferred stock, share for share, in exchange for their preferred, and one share of Cities Service common for each two shares of their common. Holders of Consolidated stock will exchange two shares for one share of Cities Service common. The 5 per cent. bonds of the Consolidated will not be disturbed.

For the year ended Oct. 31 earnings of the Cities Service Company were equivalent to 10 per cent. on the common stock after allowing 6 per cent. for the preferred. It will pay 6 per cent. on the common stock, the first dividend having been declared payable Feb. 1, 1914.

Col. Pope Confirmed as Receiver.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 11.—Col. George Pope has been confirmed by Judge William S. Case of the Superior Court as permanent receiver of the Pope Manufacturing Company. Under this decision, which was handed down yesterday, Col. Pope will be the sole receiver in Connecticut.

Stuyvesant Fish Takes Georgia Plant

WAYCROSS, Ga., Dec. 11.—Announcement was made here to-day that Burdett Loomis, Sr., of Hartford, Conn., and members of his family have disposed of their interest in the quarter-million-dollar power and light plant here to Stuyvesant Fish of New York, President, and now sole owner of the plant.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

CHRISTMAS BONDS
$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares
ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,739,525.98
PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc....29%
Capital, Surplus & Reserve..71%
An Unbroken Dividend Record of Seventeen Years
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY

To the Registered Holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, Series 3 and Series 4, issued under that certain Participation Certificate Agreement, dated as of August 1, 1907, between Adolphus C. Bartlett, Chauncey Keep, Charles H. Hulburd, Albert A. Sprague and Charles G. Dawes, with themselves as Depositaries, and Central Trust Company of New York, as Custodian, and the holders of Participation Certificates concerning the Capital Stock of the Chicago Railways Company, and other Deposited Securities, and to all others concerned:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a meeting of the registered holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, Series 3 and Series 4, issued and outstanding under the agreement mentioned in the caption hereof, will be held at the offices of Chicago Railways Company, in Chicago, Illinois, in Room 900, Borland Building, on Monday, the [illegible] day of December, 1913, at the hour of 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of considering and voting at said meeting for or against a resolution consenting to and directing the Depositaries to vote in favor of the approval of that certain operating agreement between Chicago Railways Company, Chicago City Railway Company, Southern Street Railway Company, and Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company, made a part of and [illegible] by an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Chicago passed on the 13th day of November, 1913, and entitled "An Ordinance Authorizing Unified Operation of the Surface Street Railways in the City of Chicago." At said meeting all registered holders of Participation Certificates of all four Series are entitled to be present and to vote in person or, if not present in person, to vote by duly authorized Proxies.

This notice is given by the undersigned as Depositaries under the above-mentioned Participation Certificate Agreement pursuant to and in compliance with a request in writing delivered to and filed with the undersigned as such Depositaries on the 14th day of November, 1913, and signed or purporting to be signed in person or by duly authorized attorney by the registered holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, Series 3 and Series 4, issued and outstanding under the above-mentioned Participation Certificate Agreement, representing more than ten per cent of the whole number of equal parts represented by all of the Participation Certificates of all four Series issued and outstanding under said agreement.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, November 18, 1913.

ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT,
CHAUNCEY KEEP,
CHARLES H. HULBURD,
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE,
CHARLES G. DAWES,
As Depositaries under said Participation Certificate Agreement.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invite Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
Canada AND THE West Indies
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
Total assets......$182,273,791.10

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
26th year. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. You can open a savings share account with $1 or more. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
38 Park Row, New York City
4½%

Am. Writing Paper
MULLER & NASH
35 Broad St. Tel. Broad 3115.

The Preferred Stock of the
American Public Utilities Co.
Will net nearly 8%
at present Market Price
Dividends Paid Quarterly.
Write for Earnings Statement.
Kelsey, Brewer & Co.,
Mich. Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

To the Holders of the Thirty-Year Gold Debenture Bonds of Newark Meadows Improvement Company, dated April 1, 1908, and to said Newark Meadows Improvement Company:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, successor trustee under the mortgage and deed of trust from Newark Meadows Improvement Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated April 1, 1908, recorded in the Clerk's Office of Bergen County, New Jersey, in Book 211 of Mortgages, on Page 212, &c., and in Book 34 of Chattel mortgages on Page 36, &c., and in the office of the Register of Hudson County, New Jersey, in Book 636 of Mortgages, on Pages 360, &c., and in Book 260 of Chattel Mortgages, on Pages 23, &c., securing said Thirty-Year Gold Debenture Bonds, sometimes called the "Second Mortgage Bonds" of said Newark Meadows Improvement Company, does hereby resign as trustee under said mortgage.

Dated December 11, 1913.
COLUMBIA - KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By B. L. ALLEN, Vice President.
Attest: L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Prominent New York Banking House, after Jan. 1st, wants two experienced and able bond saelsmen who can show clean and successful records. Must have established clientele among institutions or private investors and be able to produce results. Excellent opportunity for right men. Address "Bond," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING BY contract two colliers for the Isthmian Canal Commission will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, February 2, 1914, when they will be publicly opened. Circular of requirements for bidders on said vessels may be obtained by prospective bidders on application to the department. Forms of proposal and contract may be had on application to the department after January 2, 1914. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between MAX EMSHEIMER and SAMUEL OTTENHEIMER at No. 835 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, under the firm name of EMSHEIMER & OTTENHEIMER, has been dissolved on the 9th day of December, 1913, by mutual consent.

SPANISH AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1, 1907, $143,000 of said bonds, numbered as below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of January 1, 1914, when all interest thereon will cease, viz:

One hundred and forty-three bonds for $1,000 each:

83	959	1580	2642	3452	4074
105	991	1612	2720	3474	4090
124	995	1705	2740	3479	4092
161	1028	1708	2786	3521	4118
190	1054	1743	2820	3528	4149
248	1061	1833	2880	3530	4192
272	1085	1871	2904	3550	4199
353	1120	1883	2915	3641	4362
356	1126	1905	2959	3682	4390
367	1137	1934	2965	3688	4445
463	1153	1950	2978	3752	4494
496	1175	1962	2981	3761	4562
512	1203	2012	3041	3790	4611
518	1252	2057	3129	3799	4683
519	1296	2071	3184	3845	4686
549	1361	2097	3202	3847	4698
648	1410	2106	3211	3850	4718
655	1432	2152	3240	3876	4729
711	1468	2175	3268	3887	4846
730	1477	2211	3278	3906	4856
780	1492	2305	3310	3946	4869
832	1557	2364	3350	3982	4891
842	1558	2524	3395	4003	4937
950	1574	2535	3427	4058	

The above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at the office of the Trustee, on or after January 1, 1914.

The following numbered bonds heretofore called remain unpaid:

Called for July 1, 1913:
503 504 654 1465 1470 4826

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 2, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 11th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

The New York County National Bank.
New York, December 12, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at its banking house, 77 and 79 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914.

Polls open from 10 A. M. to 11 A. M.
THOS. A. PAINTER, Cashier.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of MERCHANTS SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY will be held at 60 Broadway on Friday, December 19th, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of approving the sale of the vaults of the Company and their appurtenances, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
TYLER BULL, Secretary.

The Chemical National Bank of New York
December 12th, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M. FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

New York, December 6, 1913.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DIrectors and stockholders of the JOSEF FRIEDMAN CO. will be held December 20, at 11 A. M. at the office of the company, 114 FIFTH AV. H. G. FRIEDMAN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between HIRAM COHN AND LEON H. COHN, both of the City of New York, under the firm name of HIRAM & LEON H. COHN, was dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1913, by mutual consent.

All debts due to said partnership and those due by them will be settled with and by the remaining partner, Leon H. Cohn, who will continue the business as heretofore at the same address, under the same firm name.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1913.
HIRAM COHN.
LEON H. COHN.

DIVIDENDS.

MUTUAL FILM CORPORATION
Common Dividend No. 8

The eighth monthly dividend of ⅔% upon the common capital stock of this corporation, and an extra dividend of ⅓% on common stock, have been declared payable on December 15, 1913, to stockholders of record December 10, 1913.

Dated December 10, 1913.
CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.

Southern Pacific Company
DIVIDEND NO. 29.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, December 2, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, November 13, 1913.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasury Department.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1913.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) on the capital stock of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 2d day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company
New York, December 11, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 34) and a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on the Common Stock (No. 9) have been declared, payable January 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 19th, 1913.
THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 58

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Company,
RATON, NEW MEXICO.
Dec. 5th, 1913.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 6.

The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company outstanding and of record December 20, payable December 31, 1913. Transfer books close December 20 and reopen December 31, 1913.
CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
35 Wall St., New York, December 10th, 1913.

The Directors of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders of record December 31st, 1913. The books for the transfer of stock will close at 12 M. on December 27th, 1913, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on January 2d, 1914.
F. H. HORNBY, Asst. Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33d Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held December 11th, 1913, a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record December 22d, 1913. Transfer books to close December 23d, 1913, and reopen January 2d, 1914.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND,
Vice President and Cashier.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.
115 Broadway, New York, Dec. 11, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of Three per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 20, 1913, was this day declared. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on December 20, 1913, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on January 2, 1914.
HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.
15 Broad St., New York, Dec. 10, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 10th day of December, 1913, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after the 15th day of January, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1913.
F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, December 10th, 1913.

A Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on Thursday, January 15th, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, December 19th, 1913.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable January 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 13th, 1913.
WILLIAM de KRAFFT, Secretary.

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 9th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Bank, payable December 31st, 1913. The stock transfer books of this Bank shall be closed on December 20th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and remain closed until 9:30 A. M., January 2nd, 1914.
DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 10% on the capital stock of the Company, payable December 29, 1913, to stockholders of record on December 15, 1913, at 3 P. M. Transfer books will be closed December 15, 1913, at 3 P. M., and reopened on December 26, 1913, at 10 A. M.

Dated December 10, 1913.
CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, Assistant Sec'y.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c. per share) on the Preferred capital stock and a dividend of 2% (50c. per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable January 5th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 16th, 1913.
L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION.

The seventh monthly dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of this corporation, and an extra dividend of one per cent. thereon, has been declared payable on December 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the opening of business on that day.

Dated New York, December 10, 1913.
CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.

The Aeolian, Weber Piano and Pianola Company.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) per cent. was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 31st inst., to stockholders of record December 26th, 1913.
WILLIAM E. WHEELOCK,
December 10th, 1913. Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The fourth installment of 1¼ Per Cent. of the Five Per Cent. Dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on March 10, 1913, will be payable on January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Dec. 15, 1913.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 1, 1913.

DIVIDEND NO. 13
NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO.
New York, November 25, 1913.

The Board of Directors has to-day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, payable January 1, 1914, to stockholders of record December 15, 1913. Transfer books will not close.
M. MANLY, Treasurer.

CARIBOU COBALT MINES CO.

A dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock of the Caribou Cobalt Mines Company has been declared, payable on December 30th, 1913, to shareholders of record on December 15th, 1913.
RICHARD T. GREENE, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

A dividend of One Per Cent., or $1.00 per share, upon the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15th, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record, at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 31, 1913.
ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.
New York, December 10, 1913.

South Porto Rico Sugar Company.
November 19, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, payable on January 2, 1914, to stockholders of record December 13, 1913.
F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

To Use Buttons Extensively.

Local button importers are expecting an unusually large demand for ornamental buttons for Spring. Glass, Roman pearl, celluloid, and gallilith effects will be offered in all colors of the rainbow. These buttons will be somewhat smaller than those in vogue at present. Small effects representing fruits and vegetables, which proved so popular this Fall, will not be used much in the coming season. Washable crocheted buttons, for wear with Summer costumes, are particularly favored. They will be shown in white and combinations of white and colors.

⁂

Lull in Shirt and Collar Trade.

Local representatives of the prominent collar and shirt factories are experiencing a preinventory lull just now. Fall and Winter business has not been up to last year's standard, because of unseasonable weather, and it was said that several of the large Troy factories were preparing to cut down expenses. No radical change in Spring collar styles is expected, but one representative said that the fold collar with the cutaway front was to be revived. Long-point collars with broad bands lead the current demand. In shirts, neat striped effects are popular. Mushroom-bosom effects are popular numbers in dress shirts.

⁂

Will Address Dry Goods Men.

Plans have practically been completed for the dinner of the National Retail Dry Goods Association which will be given at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 10. This dinner will be one of the events of the annual convention of the association, which will be held at the Astor on Feb. 10 and 11. Among the prominent persons invited to speak at the dinner are George W. Perkins, Marcus M. Marks, Norman Hapgood, Jane Addams of Chicago, and Mrs. Lucinda W. Prince of Boston, founder and director of the Union School of Salesmanship in that city. Invitations to address the convention have been extended to Gordon Selfridge of London, John Wanamaker, and William Goldman, President of the National Association of Clothiers.

⁂

Say Customs Officials Are Absent.

Much criticism regarding the absence of Customs officials is heard from importers who have occasion to call at the Custom House or the Appraisers' Stores on business between 12 and 2 o'clock. Not only is the head of the department out for lunch at this time, but, in some of the offices, his deputy is absent as well. This means that the importers have either to wait until these officials return or make a second trip at a later hour. The opinion prevails among the importers that since the Government's official day is short at best, facilities should be afforded them for transacting business without waiting on the men in charge of the various departments.

⁂

The Raw Silk Summary.

The local raw silk market is fairly active, though prices are somewhat irregular. Present rates are tempting many manufacturers to contract for deliveries extending to early Summer. The situation is unchanged at Milan, aside from a slightly increased call frim Europe. Sales at Yokohama in the last week have totaled 4,000 bales, and that market is practically unchanged. Canton silks are very firm, and the reelers are holding off for an advance. Stocks of desirable silks are very small there, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co. Shanghai remains unchanged for tsatlee silks, and holders are refusing all requests for concessions. The exchange has advanced again there.

⁂

A New Strong Box on the Market.

Something new in the way of strong boxes has just been put on the market by a Chicago manufacturing concern. This box is made of armor plate from old battleships, and can be moved from its resting place only by the person who has keys to unlock it. It has a double bottom, the under one of which is made fast to the place where the owner of the box wants to keep it. The box proper is then placed upon it and fitted into notches, which, when snapped by the lock of the device hold it to the under base like a vise. It is said to be especially useful in offices and factories in that it saves the trouble of going to a vault or safe every time a valuable article is needed in the course of the business day. The box is made in two grades, fireproof and otherwise.

⁂

Afraid of English Serges.

Several fabric buyers representing out-of-town clothing manufacturers have been in the men's wear market this week. Selling agents of domestic goods are encouraged by reports from these visitors, concerning the foreign fabrics they have examined, and which they say "have nothing on domestic goods." It was said yesterday at one of the largest selling houses that fear of foreign competition was now almost entirely centred on English serges. Several lines of cheaper-grade overcoatings for next Fall which have already been opened have attracted buyers, but the mills are in no hurry to show their higher-priced overcoatings and suitings. They first want to be more certain of the prices that will be named on similar imported goods.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

General Appraisers Hold That Glass Necklaces Are Toys.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained a protest by B. Illfelder & Co., yesterday and held that necklaces of glass beads valued at less than 11 marks per gross are to to be regarded under the Tariff act of 1909 as toys dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem. Collector Malone classified the goods as jewelry and exacted a tax of 60 per cent. The board directed the Collector to reliquidate the entry on the basis of the lower rate.

Acting on a more complete record, the board reversed a former decision dealing with the classification of iron sand under the tariff. The case decided by the board stood in the name of the R. C. Bowers Granite Company, which claimed entry for the sand at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, as a manufacture of metal. The Collector at San Francisco assessed the merchandise at 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 133 as sand capabue of being used as an abrasive. The decision says in part:

"We are entirely satisfied from the evidence now before us that iron sand has only one geniune, bona fide use, and that use is as an abrasive. Considering the entire case as it is presented to us now, it is only too clear that iron sand is commercially used only as an abrasive, and that all other uses are unusual and exceptional. It is well settled that such exceptional or unusual use will not operate to take an article out of a provision which makes it dutiable if not fit or commercially suitable for other purposes."

The New England Enameling Company, Bridgeport, Conn., failed in a contention for a rate of 11 cents per pound on aluminum circles. The Collector's assessment of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, act of 1909, was affirmed.

Pullman Co. Denies Curtailment.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Officials of the Pullman Company deny reports of a drastic curtailment in its plant here, either actual or contemplated. In the freight car department business is running slack, with new orders few, but the passenger car department is crowded for months ahead, and the freight car plant is being utilized for the construction of passenger cars.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Seamless, gold-top hairpins are among the novelties offered in the local shops for use with the latest fashion in hairdressing.

A better inquiry for gray goods, especially in 38½ and 39 inch widths, has been noted in the local market lately. Prices for spot and near-by deliveries are ⅛ cent to ¼ cent higher than for late Winter and Spring contracts.

An item in fancy-goods departments that is meeting a ready demand is the new vestee belt, which buttons in front like a vest. It has two pockets, one on each side, which afford convenient receptacles for the various small articles carried by women.

A report from Washington says that a large department store there has engaged a well-known American League pitcher to sell sweaters in the store during the present holiday season.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

It is reported that English financiers have started a copper foundry and a mill for manufacturing linoleum and cardboard from wood in Perm Province, Russia.

A new $100,000 lumber corporation has been organized recently in the Philippines. Its field of activity will be Mindanao, with Central offices at Zamboanga. The new concern proposes to "own, operate, and manage saw mills and lumber yards within and outside the Philippines." It will also engage in a general transportation business.

Representatives of various business concerns are investigating Vancouver, B. C., with a view to establishing tanneries, a Scotch steel works, and an English plant for manufacturing a germ-proof preparation for the walls of houses. A lumber company intends to build a mill at Osborne Bay, the output of which will be 250,000 feet daily. A brick company is also about to establish large kilns at Prince Rupert.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE KIMBERLY COMPANY.—The Kimberly Company, manufacturer of art glass windows and lamp shades, with offices and salesrooms at 1 East Fortieth Street, and a factory at 162d Street and Lind Avenue, in the Bronx, has made an assignment to George Williamson and Frederick W. Yates. A petition in bankruptcy was filed also against the compauy by these creditors: Leo Popper & Sons, $550; Owens & Phillips, $100, and L. K. Comstock & Co., $95. Liabilities are said to be $50,000. The compauy was incorporated in May, 1911, with capital stock of $50,000, and was a successor of the Duffner & Kimberly Company, which was put into bankruptcy on April 13, 1911. Oliver S. Kimberly is President.

THE BANCROFT PAPER MILLS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bancroft Paper Mills Company, Inc., of 20 Wooster Street, by these creditors: Dorothy Goldman, $618; Henry Isaacs, $55, and Albert N. Graser, $33. Liabilities are $13,000 and assets $2,500.

THE HIGH-GRADE EMBROIDERY WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the High-Grade Embroidery Works, a New York corporation, at 126 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Charles Rosenberg, $1,201; E. Harris, $57, and Leo Holding, $56. Judge Holt appointed Joseph R. Truesdale receiver, bond $1,500. Liabilities are said to be $7,500 and assets $2,500. The business was started in 1908 and incorporated in December, 1911, with capital stock of $10,000.

JOSEPH GERBER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Gerber, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in embroideries at 104 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Leo Schoenfeld, $500; Milton Geller, $33, and Arthur Berger, $8. He has been in this line for seven years. In February, 1912, he bought the plant of the Eastern Embroidery Works at Bayonne, N. J. Judge Holt appointed Arthur M. King receiver, bond $1,000, with authority to carry on the business ten days. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

SAMUEL LEFKOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Lefkowitz, dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods at 2,083 Crotona Avenue, Bronx, by these creditors: Berg Brothers, $184; Gutman Brothers, $34; H. W. MacManus, $213, and Morris Levy, $67. Judge Holt appointed Clarence S. Houghton receiver, bond $1,500. It was said that on Dec. 10 practically all of the stock, worth $2,000, and fixtures, $200, were removed.

ISAAC KANIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Kanis, jeweler, at 722 Columbus Avenue, by these creditors: Gustave Stiglitz, $240; Abraham Sananke, $210, and Samuel Cohen, $185.

THE ZINN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Zinn Manufacturing Company of 35 East Tenth Street by these creditors: John Drescher, $564; Max Leserman, $534, and Morris L. Lippman, $149. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $2,000. The company made an assignment on Dec. 5.

ISAAC ROSENFELD.—Isaac Rosenfeld, a salesman of 235 Rivington Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,373 and no assets.

JOSHUA FINEBERG.—Joshua Fineberg, a clothier of 433 Lenox Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,606 and assets $2,755 in outstanding accounts.

THE CROWN JOBBING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Crown Jobbing Company, wholesale dealer in woolens at 487 Broadway, show liabilities $7,819 and assets $2,127, consisting of stock $700, fixtures $250, and accounts $1,179.

WILLIAM G. WAGNER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William G. Wagner, butcher and pork packer of 573 First Avenue, show liabilities $53,245 and assets $10,256, consisting of stock $500, accounts $7,906, cash on hand $245, cash in bank $1,600, equity in horses and trucks $5. He has also a membership in the New York Produce Exchange and 18 shares of stock in the New York Butchers' Calfskin Association, but these have been pledged and there is no equity. Among the creditors are the Security Bank, $10,000; Commercial Trust Company, $5,000; Crane & Co., $7,549; Julia Wagner, $5,250; Sulzberger & Sons Company, $4,373, and Union Trust Company, $1,500.

MOSKOWITZ & BUCHSBAUM.—Moskowitz & Buchsbaum, manufacturing furriers at 8 East Eighth Street, have made an assignment. The partners are Morris Moskowitz and Jacob H. Buchsbaum. The deed was signed by only one of the partners, Mr. Buchsbaum.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgements, for amounts of more than $100, were filed yesterday, Dec. 11, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albertson, Albert C.—C. M. Rosenthal, $202.
Bracker, John—Manhattan Leasing Co., $622.
Beals, Walton W.—A. E. Marling et al., $301.
Bloomingdale, Samuel J.—Z. Greenbaum, $589.
Bassett, Blanche A.—Mahler Co., $317.
Bass, Asriel, and Isaac Levotsky—M. Nevin, $113.
Burke, Charles—Henry Phipps' Estates, $1,744.
Cohen, George—Manhattan Life Ins. Co., $292.
Currens, Turner F.—E. Currens, $236.
Cowan, Joseph—E. Turner, $673.
Damascus, Christos—C. N. Papamichelopoulos, costs, $117.
Evans, Amos H.—H. Abelson, $112.
Erlich, Louis—S. Marinbach, $337.
Edelstein, Joseph, and Boris Thomasefsky—C. Rafalo et al., $2,780.
Frank, Emanuel J.—A. J. Spielberg et al., 905.
Felix, John—S. H. Pell et al., $3,728.
Gordon, Irving and Joseph—J. A. McCafferty, $129.
Goebel, Alfred—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $105.
Gray, Bernard—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co., $1,540.
Grimes, Robert H.—Mahler Co., $121.
Grey, John S.—M. J. McCartie, $122.
Halper, Jacob—National Cash Register Co., $121.
Holmes, Frederick E.; William S. Estelle, William R. Coleman, and Basil G. Moon—J. Wooley, $339.
Hurd, Frank H.—J. P. Schneiderman, $117.
Hill, Percy T.—H. C. S. Burley, $310.
Ingersoll, Herbert—Jamaica Estates et al., $876.
Isaacson, Andrew J.—G. H. Miller, $107.
Jackson, William H., William N. Mills, and John C. Buhrmeister—S. S. Sapiro, $470.
Ksoloff, Theodore—V. Novotzy, costs, $101.
Klein, Joseph S.—B. Pampos, $124.
Kerstein, Louis S.—I. B. Levy, $421.
Kreiss, Nathan—A. W. Herzog, $542.
Le Provost, Georges—I. Mendelson et al., $478.
Same—Same, $478.
Same—Same, $478.
Lese, Louis—M. P. Barker et al., $1,717.
Lacy, A. M.—A. C. Lamont, $274.
Marrin, Joseph J., Jr.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $234.
O'Hara, Joseph—A. A. Whitman, $283.
Pfizer, Charles—Pokress Bros. & Co., $1,179.
Platania, Cologera, and Giovanni—G. Geraci, $137.
Robinson, William, and Isaac Newlin—Liberty National Bank, $836.
Raul, Leo—B. Cronheim, $104.
Styles, George F.—J. E. Treakle, $132.
Silver, Israel or Srael, and Samuel Streyer—W. Aim, $163.
Silver, Samuel—E. Greenberg, $164.
Shamey, Habib—East Side Metal Spinning Co., costs, $122.
Stieger, William—D. I. Mead, $133.
Simon, Jacob—A. Kaplan, $114.
Sladkus, Charles M., Morris Sladkus, and Hyman Lewis—F. Lotringer, $1,219.
Shyev, Joseph—S. F. Strongin, $376.
Smith, Charles E.—Sonn Bros. Co., $339.
Steiger, Fred—Same, $128.
Temple, Charles R.—E. J. Grannis, $2,124.
Tevis, William S.—G. M. Coffin, $3,236.
Same—T. D. Rambaut, $6,463.
Volpe, Leonard, and Genaro Grigario—Lion Brewery of New York City, $5,683.
Zellman, Joseph B.—Century Bank of the City of New York, $907.
William T. Hickey, Inc., and William T. Hookey—Northern Bank of New York, $344.
Studebaker Brothers Co. of New York—A. M. Ray, $600.
Minsker Young Men's Commercial Aid Association—L. Schakriman, $883.
Paul Euell General Contracting Co. and Emil Nikolas—R. Dellacava, $591.
J. Seidman Co.—T. Robertson, costs, $132.
J. Seidman Co.—O. Bresler and others, costs, $116.
Aurmino Co.—City of New York, $234.
Atlas Brick Co.—Same, $342.
Automatic Smoke Preventer Co.—Same, $234.
American Specialty Co.—Same, $234.
Atlantic Phonograph Co.—Same, $234.
American Painless Dentists—Same, $234.
Bankers and Merchants' Agency Co.—Same, $550.
Copper Roller Bearing Wheel Co.—Same, $234.
Carlson, John E.—Same, $126.
Commonwealth Construction Co.—Same, $234.
Cohen, Fe[illegible]ard—Same, $342.
Chanavas, Paul J.—Same, $451.
Chanavas, Paul E.—Same, $451.
Callahan, Walter C.—Same, $451.
C'mrotti, Ferdinand—Same, $559.
Continental Syndicate, Limited—Same, $234.
Coutant, George E.—Same, $451.
Culyer, William—Same, $559.
Colonial Column Manufacturing Co.—Same, $126.
Cameron Motor Co.—City of New York, $342.
Donna, Joseph P.—Same, $342.
De Caro, Emanuel—Same, $126.
Ellis, George—Same, $451.
Elean Oil Co.—Same, $234.
Eleonista Leaf Tobacco Import and Export Co.—Same, $126.
Electric Perfect Filter Co.—Same, $234.
Electrograph Co.—Same, $126.
Engineering Specialty Co.—Same, $234.
Economy Tile Co.—Same, $126.
Freeman Chemical Co.—Same, $126.
Fuessel, Paul—Same, $234.
Freedman-Atkin Co.—Same, $505.
Frantz Wall Paper Co.—Same, $234.
First National Securities Co.—Same, $559.
Fitch, Louis—Same, $126.
Frischman, Herman—Same, $126.
Fitzgerald, Hugh—Same, $126.
Fischbone, Morris—Same, $126.
Friedland Realty Co.—Same, $126.
T. J. Donigan Co.—Same, $451.
Atlas Shirt Co.—Same, $234.
American Optical Protective Corporation—Same, $126.
Singer Sewing Machine Co.—M. V. Townsend, $743.
Roebling Construction Co.—A. Jiramek, $1,594.
Roseville Trust Co. of Newark, N. J.—J. H. McMahon, $1,385.
Intercity Land and Securities Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $715.
Same—Same, $589.
Galway & Co.—Rucker Construction Co., $100.
London Construction Co. and Louis London—L. Levine, $125.
Tuscan Construction Co. and George E. Greenbaum—A. J. Mace, $161.
Held & Co.—J. L. Sachs et al., $237.
Tuscan Construction Co. and George E. Greenbaum—A. J. Mace, $140.
Book Haunt, Inc.—Annin & Co., $161.
London Construction Co. and Louis London—L. Levine, $122.
Rodney D. Lane Chemical Co.—F. F. Davis et al., $199.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Cornman, Charles, & Louis Levine—Gordon, March 12, 1913, $974.
Long Island Dyeing & Cleaning Co.—P. Uhlembusch, May 18, 1909, $1,189.
American Electric Machine Co.—Oppenheim & Frebitsch Co., Dec. 3, 1913, $895.
Same—Same, May 18, 1909, $1,194.
Morningstar, Joseph Edward Weidembach & E. Klein Supply Co.—E. Klais, Rec. 3, 1913, $265.
Century Cabinet Co.—Hurst Engraving Co.—Dec. 3, 1913, $468.
Graham, Robert L.—B. J. Conroy, April 30, 1912, $105. Hoovet, Alfred J.—Interstate Electric Novelty Co., Sept. 12, 1912, $219.
Hanlon, Daniel—Central Bridge Coal Co., April 3, 1913, $132. Lewis, Wm. B.—C. F. Bishop, April 11, 1913, $112.
Lichtomhein, Louis and James Stern—N. F. Jacobson et al., Dec. 5, 1913, $118.
Southwestern Surety Ins. Co. and Samuel Shepsinky—People, &c., Dec. 2, 1913, $1,000.
Bailey, Louis D.—"Benjaminn," March 4, 1910, $277.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 21 at 10 o'clock.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $612,467, a gain of $129,853 over the previous week. China led, with shipments valued at $219,908.

The American Woolen Company will open on next Monday its lines of staple wool overcoatings and suitings for Fall, 1914.

The J. Spencer Turner Company has elected the following officers: President—Myron C. Taylor; Vice President—J. D. Armitage; Treasurer—S. H. Greene; Assistant Treasurer—T. L. Goodwin; Secretary—W. S. Dowling. Thomas M. Turner, Harold Turner, and E. A. Brinkerhoff have withdrawn from the firm.

John Dunlop's Sons, dealers in thrown silk, were elected to membership in the Silk Association of America at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers. The following were made a Nominating Committee for the election of members of the Board of Managers which will be chosen at the annual meeting of the association in March: George A. Post, Edwin J. Becker, William Hand, George Wegglaufer, and Frederick R. Seeman.

Abraham Pomeranz has withdrawn from Pomeranz Brothers, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, and is now doing business in a similar line under his own name at 130 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Work on the new Lord & Ttylor building on Fifth Avenue has progressed to such an extent that the general manager of the store, W. H. Tucker, is now occupying his office on the second floor.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Incorporated today:

North Havana Land Co., $300,000; J. J. Sullivan, J. H. Leary, R. E. Steler, 135 B'way, N. Y.

Columbus Consumers Brewery, $350,000; F. G. Belsito, H. L. Woolsen, J. H. Hoppe, 805 1st Ave., N. Y.

A. O. Schwartz & Co., B'klyn, laundering, cleaning, dyeing, $30,000; A. O. and Sam'l Schwartz, Max Braunstein, 680 Man. Ave., N. Y.

Pino-Thymol Co., Queens, $25,000; drugs, chemicals, supplies, $25,000; E. W. Steinke, L. G. Brimmer, Jos. Apicella, 69 Farrington St., Flushing.

Tamagno Mfg. Co., sheet metal articles, $80,000; D. B. and Lydie Hamagno, H. F. Price, 110 East 23d St.

Photoplay Service Corp., film exchanges, $50,000; F. C. Chamberlain, P. A. Zizelman, W. J. Oliver, 1,527 Pac. St., N. Y.

Paul Chemical Co., $20,000; Jos. Nierenberg, Leo Altman, S. S. Isaacs, 117 Columbia St., N. Y.

Perth Amboy Mfg. Co., ladies' clothing, $45,000; Harry Kattler, Jos. Gottfried, Jos. Dunber, 487 N. J. Ave., B'klyn.

Drury Realty Co., Bronx, $21,000; Elizabeth C., Helen L., and H. J. Drury, 339 E. 141st St., Bronx.

Hirsch Fur Co., $10,000; Julius Goldman, M. M. Hirsch, Hy. Isaacs, 98 Canal St., N. Y.

Strauss-Fast Co., ladies clothing, $15,000; Jos. and Albert Strauss, Sam'l Fast, 2,116 Honeywell Av., Bronx.

The Satis Co., wearing apparel, $10,000; E. J. Quigley, P. E. Heery, Wm. Ehreb, 25 W. 33d St., N. Y.

A. S. Pettit & Sons, Huntington, coal, coke, wood, flour, hardware, paints, $50,000; A. S., S. E., and W. R. Pettit, Huntington.

Nostrand-Reynolds, textiles, $10,000; F. B. and Sarah E. Nostrand, W. J. Reynolds, 315 Lincoln Rd., B'klyn.

Bayard & Co., agents in personal property and actions, $10,000; A. L. Story, L. R. Soresi, T. M. Crisp, 80 B'way, N. Y.

Efficient Service Co., employment and sales agency, $10,000; W. M. Stephens, R. G. Holtby, N. C. Owen, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Eagle Leather Trimmings Co., $10,000; Jos. Sobel, Abram Meyers, Ray Feller, 301 Stone Ave., B'klyn.

Increases in capital:
L. Gershels Son, $25,000 to $200,000.
N. Y. Associates, $5,000 to $100,000.
L. A. Stiles & Co., B'klyn, $10,000 to $30,000.
J. Stoll & Co., $10,200 to $15,000.
St. Mark's Amusement Co., $20,000 to $30,000.

Cuneo Realty Operating and Const. Co. reduced $10,000 to $1,000.

Standard Naval Stores, Savannah, $500,000 authorized for N. Y. Rep.: K. Mortensen, 10 Bridge St., B'klyn.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Dec. 11.—Charters filed:

N. Y. Water Purification Corp., to mfg. and sell mchny for purification of water by filtration. Cap., $1,000,000.

Sewage Disposal Corp., N. Y., to const., equip. and operate sewage disposal plants. Incorps. of both, J. G. Gregg, J. T. McGovern, L. D. Holmes, N. Y.; cap., $1,000,000.

MONSTER

Wagner Centenary Festival

With Works of Other Great Composers

GIVEN BY THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Philharmonic Orchestra

JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.

Leo Slezak, Tenor Soloist

Famous Metropolitan Opera House Tenor.

Liederkranz Society

With a mixed chorus of 250 voices.

AT

Madison Square Garden

Price of Tickets (with a Coupon clipped from The Evening Mail) 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c

SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 21st

THIS FESTIVAL IS PART OF

The Evening Mail's Campaign for Classic Music at Popular Prices

under the direction of Julius Hopp, by which its readers are enabled to hear the very best music at low prices.

Buy The Evening Mail To-day

and avail yourself of a chance to see and hear this great festival at low prices.

PLAN A TRAFFIC COMMISSION NOW

Automobile and Other Interests to be Represented—Other Motor News.

A plan is on foot for the formation of a Traffic Commission for New York City, whose purpose shall be to study in detail traffic conditions and suggest methods for their betterment. Robert Grier Cooke, who, as President of the Fifth Avenue Association, has already made several investigations of traffic congestion and movement in portions of the city, is taking the initiative in the formation of the new body. Its definite composition has not been fixed as yet, but it is proposed to make it representative of as many interests which touch upon the traffic and transportation problem as possible. The automobile clubs and associations will be represented, as the traffic of the city is now motorized to so large an extent, and representatives of traction, motor truck and paving interests will also be sought. It is hoped also that various civic associations will be represented, at least unofficially, and that the commission will have the advice of the army and city engineers.

⁂

Foreign automobile manufacturers will be represented by more types of cars at the forthcoming Salon of the Importers' Automobile Alliance than ever before. Heretofore the exhibitions have been confined chiefly to cars of high price. This year the foreign-built, popular priced light car and even the cycle car will be included. Under the new tariff the makers of light cars abroad believe they can develop a market here, and a number of them are negotiating for agencies. One arrangement has already been closed for the Bugatti, which has been manufactured in Belgium since 1910, and which embodies a number of mechanical innovations. One, and probably two, cycle cars from England, the birthplace of this type of motor vehicle, will be among the exhibits in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor, and will mark the first appearance of the cycle car on exhibition in this country.

⁂

At the first of a series of luncheon talks which are to be given at the Manhattan Automobile Club, Harrington Emerson, efficiency engineer, will speak on "Japanese Efficiency Engineering" next Tuesday.

⁂

The State of Connecticut has lately finished building a number of stretches of road that form important connections for motorists in various parts of the State. Streets in Norwalk have been improved under a $200,000 contract, and one of the finest roads in the State now runs from Norwalk through to Bridgeport. Caution should be exercised not to exceed the speed regulations in Darien, Fairfield and Stratford. The authorities in these towns are spasmodic in their operations, and care should also be exercised as to rear lights and the regulations against the muffler cut-out. The roads from Norwalk by way of Wilton and North Wilton to Ridgefield are in very good order, except for a stretch of about one mile from North Wilton to Ridgefield Centre. From Ridgefield to White Plains, and other parts of Westchester County, are good macadamized and State roads. There has recently been completed on this stretch the last link in the road running from Ridgefield to the New York State line.

Another road from Norwalk that will furnish a good return to New York City through a delightful section runs from Norwalk to Westport; thence to Wilton, where a new State road built of gravel and macadam leads through Georgetown and Branchville to Danbury. A little roughness will be met from Danbury to the New York State line, otherwise the conditions are good by way of Brewster, Croton Falls, West Somers, Yorktown, Kitchawan, Briarcliff to Scarboro. Then Broadway is followed through Tarrytown and Dobbs Ferry to the city.

FEDERAL SUPPLY PROPOSALS.

No further particulars regarding these projects are available in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Correspondence concerning them should be direct with the offices named:

1573. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Dec. 23 for furnishing the following supplies. Firms interested therein should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedule numbers desired: Schedule 6,090—Water closet bowls, yellow pine, regrinding extra heavy globe valves; Schedule 6,091—Steel dental cabinets, "Diamond," "Harvard," "Ideal," or equivalent, chairs, electric dental engines, dental outfits, electric dental sterilizers; Schedule 6,093—Buoyancy chambers, spindles, turbine, pins, white pine cylindrical wood tubs, annealed copper cups, cold-rolled sheet copper, seamless copper tubing; Schedule 6,094—Red gum, lead pipe; Schedule 6,095—End mills, portable platform scale, compound suspension scale, standard mercury in glass thermometers; Schedule 6,089—Interior cable, twin conductor wire; Schedule 6,088—Ship lighting cable, incandescent lamp cord, rubber-covered wire; Schedule 6,092—Nickel steel bars, nickel steel forgings, nickel steel liners. Bids are invited until Dec. 30 for the following supplies: Schedule 6,087—Brass bolts and nuts, brass and copper wire, phosphor bronze; Schedule 6,083—Copper burrs, copper boat rivets, brass voice tubing; Schedule 6,086—Brass cocks, composition pipe fittings, composition unions; Schedule 6,096—Gum gasket, molded rubber gasket; Schedule 6,085—Condenser tubes, seamless brass pipe and tubing, copper pipe and tubing, seamless drawn tubing; Schedule 6,084—Brass rod, brass sheet, naval bronze, ingot copper, copper rod, copper bars, boat copper sheathing, copper sheet, monel metal. Bids are invited until Jan. 6 for the following: Schedule 6,099—Shoe brushes; Schedule 6,098—Lightweight cotton and wool drawers; Schedule 6,100—Bathing trunks; Schedule 6,097—Heavyweight undershirts and drawers. Tenders will be received until Jan. 27 for dark-blue cloth for trousers, jackets, and caps, Schedule 6,101.

1,574. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Charleston, S. C., until Dec. 31 for dredging in Winyah Bay, S. C. Information on application to G. P. Howell, Major, Engineers.

1,575. WIRE AND CABLE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Signal Officer, War Department, Washington, D. C., until Dec. 13 for furnishing the following material for the Signal Corps: Thirty thousand feet of pothead wire, 4,000 feet of fixture wire, 75,000 feet inside twisted wire, 10,000 feet single-braided wire, 10,000 feet of cable, 1,000 feet of copper wire, and 1,000 feet of high-tension wire. (Proposal No. 685.)

1,576. STRUCTURAL STEEL CRANE RUNWAY, &c.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Dec. 27 for a structural steel crane runway and supporting columns and girders for Building 40 at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. Estimated cost, $3,800. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the commandant of the navy yard named.

1,577. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until Dec. 22 for the purchase of iron and steel scrap, couplers and knuckles, and brass scrap, offered for sale by the Isthmian Canal Commission, which is no longer needed.

1,578. POST OFFICE CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Jan. 6 for the construction complete (including mechanical equipment, interior lighting fixtures, and approaches) of the United States Post Offices at Grand Junction, Col., and Salem, Ohio. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the office of the Supervising Architect.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 396 Broadway.
BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; J. H. Anderson, domestics, dress goods; 43 Leonard; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. J. Fox, assistant merchandise manager; F. H. Bell, upholstery goods; 60 West 33d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons' Co.; Miss M. Jones, children's millinery; 116 West 32d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. Adam, representing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—H. B. Dickinson, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. Garrity, corsets; 6th Av. and 19th.
CLEVELAND—Fried, Keller & Kohn Co.; B. Keller, cloakings; Hoffman House.
DAYTON—Dayton Ostrich Plume Co.; J. G. Petosky, feathers; Hermitage.
DETROIT—Burnham-Soepel Co.; H. F. Leech, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard; Flanders.
GLOUCESTER, Mass.—B. Stein, children's, misses' dresses; 104 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK—Gus Blass Co.; Gus Blass, dry goods; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; G. W. Jeffery, dress goods, silks; 60 W. 33d.
OMAHA—Orkin Bros. Co.; H. C. Jones, silks; 1,133 Broadway.
OMAHA—Swenson Bros. Co.; H. F. Swenson, notions, furn. goods; Broadway-Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, cheap sport coats; 71 W. 23d.
PITTSBURG—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; R. L. Thompson, domestics, prints; G. L. Kahl, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; M. G. Landes, upholstery goods; 31 Union Sq.
SPOKANE—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; S. Seitenbach, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, corsets; 60 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. J. Jennings, suits, wraps, waists; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Co.; O. R. Gibbons, waists, sweaters, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 358 Broadway.
WACO—Sanger Bos.; A. Weil, men's furngoods; 15 Mercer.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Black & Grant Co.; E. S. Grant, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 377 Broadway.

Business Notices.

40 cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words to an agate line.

Thorough organization; well-equipped offices; long-established trade handling jobbing and department stores; open for live, progressive manufacturing or mercantile account; highest credentials; force and executive ability. Address T 21 Times.

MR. FARBER will look at children's, misses', and ladies' wash dresses for the Spring from 8:30 to 11:30 A. M. Suite 1,701, 104 5th Av.

M. & L. MEYER, 18 West 27th St., open for Spring; will look Friday and Saturday silk, mixtures, and serges; prices $3.75 to $10.

CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES to close out; any offer accepted. 88 E. 10th St., 5th fl.

650 COATS TO CLOSE OUT IN A JOB; LATEST MATERIALS; ALL SIZES AT YOUR OWN PRICE. THE BROADWAY CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 34 EAST 12TH ST.

WAISTS, DRESSES.—Jobbers, retailers, investigate free catalogue offer. Oriental, 129 West 27th St.

Manufacturer making good line coats, suits, desires salesman with good trade and some capital as partner. T 6 Times.

SALESMAN.—Southern fancy goods salesman with established trade wishes to make change; covered South over ten years for one house; large following with dept. store, jobbing, and wholesale drug trade; good city office connections. C 103 Times Downtown.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris. 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden. 18 Burgerwiese.

We have a large quantity of Coats to close out at big reductions. Boucles, Astrachans and Chinchillas. DRUSIN & KANOWITZ, 35 West 3d St.

TELEPHONE, 1394 SPRING.

COATS Immediate Delivery. Ladies' and Misses' up-to-date fabrics and styles, $5 and $6, $15 values.
B. LIEBOWITZ & CO., 88 University Place.

COATS Ready for delivery, season's most desirable materials. Very low prices.
Garfinkel & Rosenblatt, 28-30 West 25th St.

COATS Immediate Delivery. Children's, Jr., & Misses'. All leading fabrics & styles. $3.00 & up.
DORFMAN & OSHINSKY, 140-144 W. 22D ST.

SAFES Over 100 on hand. All Makes At Great Reduction. Exchanged, Stored, Removed.
B. KEENAN & SON, 32 Howard St.

20th St., B'way & 4th Ave.

LOFTS

20—50 & 90 Ft.

Low Rental, Good Light and Service.

J. Romaine Brown Co., Agts.

41st St. & Madison Ave.

Bankruptcy Sales

NO. 18,946.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TAVERNE LOUIS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Taverne Louis of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Taverne Louis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 10th, 1913.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
Boys' Wash Suits	'Gotham Hydegrade'	M'f'd by Gotham Novelty Co., 193 Mercer St., N. Y.
NEW CLOTH	Burton's Fabrics.	Burton Bros. & Co., 384-6 Broadway.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece	Dept. Stores & Dealers. Manufactured by A. L. Steinweg & Co., 491 Broadway, N. Y.
TRADE MARKS	We undertake the registration of trade-marks in the Patent Office, and we are pleased to furnish information concerning the selection, use and protection of trade-marks both in this country and abroad.	MUNN & CO., Solicitors of PATENTS 361 Broadway, New York.
WAISTS		Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers. 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

$75,000 Stock of HAND-TAILORED, HIGH GRADE Clothing

Manufactured exclusively for the retail trade, by a prominent Broadway concern, and ranging in price up to $25 per garment wholesale.

H. KARP, Auct., Sells
To-day, Friday, Dec. 12th, at 10:30 A. M. at Salesrooms, 380 Canal Street,
Corner West Broadway, New York.

2500 Men's Suits,
Comprising Serges, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Unfinished Worsteds, Clays, and Pencil Stripes.

5500 Men's Overcoats,
in Chinchillas, Meltons, Kerseys, Plaids, etc. H. KARP, Auctioneer. Tel. 2934 Franklin.

CONTINUATION OF
Fire Underwriters' Sale,
To-day, December 12th, 1913,
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom,
46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City,
We Will Sell at Public Auction
For Account of Whom It May Concern,
BALANCE SALVAGE STOCK OF
LYMAN-CAREY CO. (Wholesale Dealers HARDWARE)
Indianapolis, Ind.
Consisting of
TABLEWARE and CUTLERY,
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles,
Pearl and Stag Handle Pocket Knives,
Plain and Safety Razors and Blades.
Also a quantity of SCISSORS, Ingersoll Watches,
ALUMINUM, GRANITE AND TINWARE,
CARTRIDGES and LOADED SHELLS.
Terms of sale CASH. Deposits required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Friday, Dec. 12., 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale
LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS, SUITS
Children's Coats,
Shirt Waists,
Skirts, Sweaters,
Dresses, Kimonos,
Dry Goods,
Dress and Cotton Goods,
Laces, Embroideries,
Men's and Ladies' Furnishings,
Fancy Furs,
Fur and Fur-lined Coats.

A LARGE STOCK OF
HOLIDAY GOODS
Comprising Imported China, Bric-a-Brac, Sterling Silver, Deposit Ware, Manicure and Toilet Sets, Leather Goods, Bracelet Watches, Sterling and German Silver Mesh Bags, Jewel Cases, Vanity Bags, Bracelets, Men's Chains, Rings, Etc.
SOLID GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS.
D. Hartmann, Auctioneer, will sell
To-day, Friday, December 12th, 1913,
at 10:30 A. M. at salesrooms,
8 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK,
AN UNUSUAL FINE STOCK OF ABOVE.
For information telephone Spring 4299.

18 Bales Fine Oriental RUGS and CARPETS
About 137 Persians, Kermanshahs, Sarouks, Bokharas, etc. All kinds and sizes, and all to be sold at public auction, piece by piece, without reserve. Also one Fine Ardabel Carpet.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th,
at 11:30 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers
7-11 Greene St. and 337-41 Canal St., N. Y.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.
Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell on Wednesday, December 17th, at 10 A. M., at No. 342 West 14th Street, the property belonging to the estate of William Frisch, deceased, consisting of hand, toilet, and triplicate mirrors, lumber, machinery, safe, and office furniture, &c.; also lease to said premises.
By order of ELIZABETH FRISCH,
Administratrix.
Messrs. HYMES, WOYTISEK & SCHAAP,
Attorneys for Administratrix.
Auctioneer's office, Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 6911, 6912 Barclay.
This property will be open for inspection Tuesday, December 16th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on the day of sale.

U. S. AUCTION ROOMS,
28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK,
BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.,
WILL OFFER TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
DEC. 12, 1913, AT 10:30 A. M.,
important sale for account of whom it may concern, large, attractive line rich
FURS
automobile coats, men's fur-lined coats, seal, caracul, and chinchilla coats, 20,000 muskrat skins, about 1,000 women's
SUITS, COATS & DRESSES.
Miscellaneous dry goods. Tel. 4082 Stuyvesant. JOS. S. APPEL, Auctioneer.

VAN PRAAG & CO. WILL SELL
TUESDAY, DEC. 16th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.
At our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., $25,000 most beautiful stock of highest quality
14 Kt. Gold Jewelry,
2,000 pieces Gorham Silverware, Diamonds and Watches; the entire expensive and elaborate stock of A. Kurtzeborn & Sons, known as the Tiffany's of St. Louis, Mo. The finest stock we have ever handled. Everything sold strictly to the highest bidder.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. NERAULT & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupts.—No. 18,832.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Bertha Rembaugh, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 10 East 33d Street, New York, on the 12th day of December, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Ladies' shirt waists, dresses, a lot of half-made waists, one sewing machine, work table, chairs, office partitions, furniture, carpet, &c.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The said property will be open for inspection at the premises on December 9th and 10th, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For further particulars regarding sale apply to Miss Bertha Rembaugh, trustee, No. 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dated New York, November 28th, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK APPEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the store of the bankrupt, No. 1,490 Broadway, New York City, on the 18th day of December, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of a general stock of gents' furnishings.

The property sold must bring 75 per cent. of the appraised value. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated New York, December 11th, 1913.

WALTER T. COOK, Jr., Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of STEINER & LANDE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 18th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 83 Mercer St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' skirts, woolens, silks, piece goods, buttons, pressing plant, cutting table, desk, safe, furniture, &c. Inspection Dec. 16th and 17th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HAGEMANN & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to this court by the petition of Katz & Sommerich, verified December 3d, 1913, that a petition was filed in this court on the 14th day of November, 1913, praying that the above-named William Hagemann & Co. be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that [illegible] the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within the [illegible] and that [illegible] it is not [illegible] court, it [illegible]

Now on motion of Katz & Sommerich, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that the said alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 22d day of December, 1913, to the petition [illegible] in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 14th day of November, 1913, and in case of [illegible] the prayer of said petition,

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, such publication to commence not later than the 5th day of December, 1913, and that a copy hereof be mailed to the alleged bankrupt at its last known address, [illegible] Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of first publication hereof.

Dated New York, December 3, 1913.

GEO. C. HOLT,
U. S. D. J.

NO. 18,985.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY FRIEDLANDER and BENJAMIN A. FRIEDLANDER, individually and doing business as H. & B. A. FRIEDLANDER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry Friedlander and Benjamin A. Friedlander, individually and doing business as aforesaid, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Henry Friedlander and Benjamin A. Friedlander, individually and doing business as H. & B. A. Friedlander, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

December 11th, 1913.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,818.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE FAVORITE COMPANY, Inc., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt [illegible] filed the [illegible] praying that it be [illegible] at the [illegible] United States Court House and Post Office Building, [illegible] on the 22d day of December, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., [illegible] show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and the bankrupt discharged.

Dated New York, December 11, 1913.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEO. E. CONLEY Co., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Geo. E. Conley Co., alleged bankrupt, has filed a petition, verified December 11th, 1913, praying for a confirmation of [illegible] and that [illegible] ordered [illegible] petition [illegible] in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 22, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., [illegible] show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, December 11, 1913.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,781.—PATRICK KEELAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Keelan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated [illegible] 1913, praying for a discharge from all [illegible] and that all creditors [illegible] to attend [illegible] before the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., [illegible] if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, December 11th, 1913.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 17,915.—AMELIA KANN and GEORGE B. KANN, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of KANN & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated August 25th, 1913, praying for a discharge [illegible] and that [illegible] ordered to [illegible] petition [illegible] in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, [illegible] New York, on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., [illegible] cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

New York, December 11th, 1913.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. [illegible]—NATHAN ABRAMSON and AARON FICHHANDLER, individually and [illegible] under the firm name of [illegible] CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November [illegible] 1913, praying for a discharge [illegible] and that [illegible] ordered to [illegible] petition [illegible] in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, [illegible] New York, on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., [illegible] cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

New York, December 11th, 1913.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of [illegible] GOLDSMITH and MORRIS STECKLER, composing [illegible] CO.—No. [illegible]—Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated November [illegible] praying for a discharge [illegible] and that [illegible] ordered to [illegible] petition [illegible] in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, [illegible] New York, on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., [illegible] cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

New York, December 11th, 1913.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.—No. 18,961.

To the creditors of Samuel Shapiro of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] bankruptcy [illegible] the said bankrupt herein, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, [illegible] City and County of New York, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1913, at [illegible] noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, [illegible] bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated December 11, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,855.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WOOLF ROSENTHAL, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1913, the said Woolf Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1913, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dec. 11, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

131—Lewis F. Swift et al., appellants, vs. Luman T. Hoy, United States Marshal for Northern District of Illinois.—Dismissed with costs.

121—Boston & Maine Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Katharine Hooker.—Argument continued.

122—Robert P. Ross et al., plaintiffs in error, vs James Day.—Argued.

127—Washington Dredging & Improvement Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Washington et al.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Dec. 12: Nos. 127, 82, 130, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, 140, and 141, (and 142.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Before Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. 90—N Y Lubricating Co v. Pusey. 50—In re Caponigri. 108—McWilliams v. Bangor. 111—N Y, N H & H R R v. Pontillo. 112—Anglo-Am Bank v. McCleary. 115—Harvard v. City N Y. 126—Standard Plunger Elev Co v. Stokes. 156—Same v. same. 98—Standard Elec Co v. Man Co. 117—Marqusee Ins Co. of N A. 118—Kline Bros v. Liverpool, &c, Ins Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Before Hand, J. Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. 127—Hennessy v. Wine Growers Assn.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. 1, 2—United Copper Sec. Co v. Amalgamated Copper Sec Co. 3—De Francesco v. Italian Imp Co. 4—de Larde v. Managers Producing Co. 5, 6—Gardner-Causher Co v. Allis-Chalmers Mfg Co. 7—Barrett v. S S Oceana. 8—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 9—Kaufman v. P R R. 10—In re Shapiro. 11—Imperial Mach Co v. Smith & McNells. 12—Barnfarth v. Burke. 13—Sundh Elec Co v. Cutler Hammer Mfg Co. 14 to 17—U S v. Ziegfeld et al. 18—Runge v. S S Ouerida. 19—Fischer v. Wolf-Bieber. 20—Powers v. Taft-Pierce. 21—L V R R v. Int'l Harvester Co. 22—Lowe v. Swinehart. 23—Jackson v. Wolverine. 24—Chapman v. Fletcher. 25—Brown v. same. 26—Goldel v. Radgik. 27—Brothers v. Lidgerwood. 28—Elwell v. Elwell. 29—Jackson v. Wolverine. 30—Lowe v. Swinehart. 31—U S v. Guerin. 32—Beck v. Duplicate Mfg Co. 33—Goldstein v. Burchell-Johnstone. 34—Marinelli v. United Booking Offices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Before Martin, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 309—Sykes v. Man Com'l Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Before Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 166—Merrick v. County of Putnam. 167—Ballard v. Audubon Nat Bank. 173—Haas v. Stewart.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 246—Benton v. Benton. 247—Stuppleben v. Westcott as Co. 250—Brewster & Co v. Long Island Railroad Co. 283—Lynch v. Town of Rhinebeck.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 331—People v. O'Day. 332—N B Merc Ins Co v. Merchants Natl Bk. 333—Schlossberg v. Brody. 334—Ely v. Azoy. 336—Cockrell v. Hutton. 337—Wrightsville Hardware Co v. Assets Realization Co. 259—Huntington v. Waldo. 342—Millken v. McGarrah. 343—Lynn v. Cohan. 344—Henderson v. Delparg Productions. 345—Berman v. Tiernan. 346—Van Horn v. Van Horn. 347—Cohen v. City of N. Y. 348—Press Pub Co v. Gen Acc Fire & Life Assur Corp. 349—Bourdon v. Plaza Operating Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J. Litigated motions. 1—Nickel v. City N Y. 2—Duffield v. Duffield. 3—Met Sav Bank v. S W Shurman Inv Co. 4—British-American Cigar Stores Co v. St. John Co. 5—Same v. St. John Co. 6—Zipper v. N Y Cons R R Co. 7—Jacobs v. same. 8—Hyman v. Barret. 9—Matter of Reinhart (29th St Const Co.) 10—Matter of Justh. 11—U S Trust Co v. Martindale R E Co. 12—Rosenthal v. O'Neill. 13—Jackson v. Michael Realty Co. 14—Roman v. Richtor. 15—Lockwood v. Mascia. 16—Gurland v. C W L Realty Co. 17—Blake v. Blake. 18—Goodale v. City N Y. 19—Elliott v. Elliott. 20—Molloy v. City N Y. 21—Slevin v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 22—Lecuyer v. Feiser R & C Co. 23—Cronin v. Natl Lith Co. 24—Matter of Neal, &c. 25—Frankel v. Samuels. 26—Peerless Tailoring Co v. same. 27—Wasserman v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 28—Shelford Estates v. Martens. 29—Astor Mtg Co v. Tenney. 30—Montgomery Light & Water Power Co v. Rice. 31—Irwin v. Int R T Co. 32—Atlas Garage Realty Co v. Diamond. 33—Lenane v. Fitzgerald. 34—Russ v. City N Y. 35—Heuel v. Stein. 36—Healey v. Penfield. 37—Matter of People ex rel Emmet, &c. 38—Murphy v. Murphy. 39—Pearlstein v. Lewis. 40—Cooper v A S Realty Co. 41—Mannados Realty Co v. Garey. 42—Reynolds v. Love. 43—People ex rel Public Service Tel Co v. Empire City Subway Co. 44—Hirling v. Frishman. 45—Volpish v. Tortora. 46—German Sav Bk v. Bates & Oesting, Jr. 47—Cahn v. Morris. 48—Luckman v. City N Y. 49—Lonergan v. same. 50—People ex rel Fortune v. Waldo. 51—People ex rel Cahill v. same. 52—People ex rel Marlow v. same. 53—People ex rel Geller v. same. 54—Rogers v. Erb. 55—Same v. same. 56—Sullivan v. F B Stearns Co. 57—Same v. same. 58—Coopernail v. Leonard Sheet Metal Wks. 59—Garland Automobile Co v. Sniffen. 60—Kindgen v. Craig. 61—Abs-Hagan v. White. 62—Neptune Bathing Co v. N Y C & H R R R. 63—People Surety Co v. Commercial Adv Assn. 64—Same v. same. 65—Matter of De Marchi (Maclay Ave.) 66—Gallagher v. Kaufman. 67—Matter of Schieffelin. 68—Matter of People, &c, by Emmet (Empire State Surety Co.) 69—Leland v. Leland Co. 70—Frank v. Merendino Sodar Water Co. 71—People ex rel Luther v. Garnsey. 72—Block v. Nussbaum. 73—Kimbark v. Waldemar. 74—Matter of Crump. 75—Weiss v. Szabo. 76—People ex rel Solomon v. Brotherhood of Painters. 77—Bergh v. Genl Reduction Co. 78—N Y Life Ins & Trust Co v. Rock. 79—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 80—Berry v. Berry. 81—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 82—Upp cu v. Stevens. 83—N Y Orthopaedic Dispensary & Hospital v. Cohen. 84—T C Edmonds & Co v. Cohn. 85—Germania Bank v. same. 86—Hinkle Iron Works v. same. 87—Buess v. same. 88—23d Ward Bank v. same. 89—Same v. same. 90—Meyer v. N Y Cons R R Co. 91—Brooks Audit Co v. Dundee Woolen Mills Co. 92—Watson v. Grohs. 93—Reilly v. Leary. 94—Greenberg v. Greenberg. 95—Werneken v. Werneken. 96—Hoyt v. Hoyt. 97—Grosscup v. O'Brien. 98—Matter of Schubert. 99—Kraus v. Century Gas & Elec Co. 100—Banks v. Banks. 101—Harper v. Babcock. 102—Same v. same. 103—People ex rel Hamilton v. Waldo. 104—Matter of Grant. 105—Crescent Belting & Packing Co v. Scully Stone Co. 106—Gowell v. Porter R & Dev. Co. 107—Morse v. Koran. 108—Fulgione v. Lincoln Trust Co. 109—Wade v. Gorman. 110—People ex rel Italo-American Federation of Musicians v. Lincoln Trust Co. 111—Madden v. City of N Y. 112—Ettla v. Engle. 113—Raush v. Raush. 114—Crevellier v. Crevellier. 115—Fred Butterfield Co v. Lusher. 116—Gray v. Gray. 117—Cusumano v. Rieger. 118—Same v. same. 119—Defonso v. Defonso. 120—Belonsky v. Kraus. 121—Lambert v. Perceval. 122—Estates Mtg & Sec Co v. Cantasano. 123—Stafford v. Washburn. 124—Kenny v. Campbell. 125—Mulch v. Sandorf. 126—Martin v. Progressive Circuit. 127—Kimbark v. Waldeman Co. 128—Same v. same. 129—Leavitt v. same. 130—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforzheimer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lehman, J. Motions. General calendar. [illegible]—Mantell v. Mantell. 1095—Schweiger v. Schweiger. 426—Maloney v. Oliver & Burr. 1170—Hearst v. N Y C & H R R R. 824—Friedman v. Citizens' Fire Ins Co. 714—Szel Import, &c, Co v. Corn. 829—Pearson & Co v. Servatius. 917—Pauli v. Pauli. 427—Ettlinger v. Kramer. 692—Ryley v. Pinkney. 853—Arlington Est v. Brown-Weiss Realties. 785—Oakdale R Co v. Briggs. 897 Waldman v. Waldman. 862—Hudson Trust Co v. Springer R Co. 865—Jenkins v. Jenkins. 1149—Haddox v. Haddox. 1204—Tilzer v. Tilzer. 353—Schiff v. Aramowitz. 1176—Wahle-Phillips Co v. Fitzgerald. 493—First Alescyzer Aid Society v. Adolph. 1208—Van Veen v. Strauss. 861—Dunn v. Dunn. At 2 P. M.: [illegible]—Morse v. Van Ness. 20—Goodman v. Goodman. 517—Di Benedetto Realty Co v. Graziadio. 1360—Willner v. Wright. 831—Hughes v. Stoutenburgh. 749—Davis v. Davis. 708—Drucklieb v. Harris. 1180—Beckwith v. Beckwith. 248—Van Beuren and N Y Billposting Co v. C J Sullivan Adv Co. 705—Tax Lien Co v. Rogers. 746—Martucci v. Martucci. 889—Levering & Garrigues Co v. Century Holding Co. 743—Palhowitz v Elsner. 133—Bauer v. Eagle Ins Co. 101—Bankard v. Eagle Ins Co. 682—Jonasson v. Goodman. 725—Levene v. Levene. 726—Greenberger v. Greenberger. 828—Bush v. Bush. 900—Schwickert v. So Bklyn Sav Inst. 189—Pasquierriello v. Joel Realty Co. 152—Solomon v. Altmayer. 906—Kitchner v. Kitchner. 1125—Wallace v. Mackey. 11—Lind v. Gibson. 767—Spear v. Chenkin. 1137—Chelsea Ex Bank v. Simon. 727—Carroll v. Clark. 795—Bleiman v. Libman Realty Co. 907—Higgins v. Kruse. 924—Ruden v. Ruden. 941—Terry v. Goldstein. 1262—Owen v. Boehringer. 44—Sire v. Eisfeldt. 834—Fay v. Fay. 1221—Gallo v. Home Associates. 1119—Albee v. Hughes. [illegible]—Thorley v. Mercantile Trust Co. 254—Wetzel v. Mercantile Trust Co. 351—McDermott v. Leland. 787—Simms v. Simms. 952—Keating Co v. City of N Y. 1166—Inland Holding Co v. Fay. 1271—Bamberger v. Cantor. 347—Riddick v. Riddick. 739—Weinstein v. Co-Free Realty Co. 389—Freeman v. Hartfield. 96—Matthews, Wrightson & Co v. Pinkney & Co. 707—Frank v. Frank. 925—Glassman v. Del Drago. 653—Stern v. Mooney. 740—Godfrey v. Godfrey. 67—Haubold v. Rickert Finlay Co. 1199—Diamond v. N Y, West & Boston R R. 40—Northern Bank of N Y v. Jackson. 324—Gibbons v. Gibbons. 667—Hodorowski v. Czelada. 745—Power v. McGrane. 1147—Accettura v. Accettura. 1150—Hill v. Carroll. 135—Hamill v. O'Neill. 1159—Murtaugh Elevator Co v. Murtaugh. 811—Carpenter v. Carpenter. 648—Shuman v. Becker Const Co. 935—Golland v. Golland. 930—Mass Bonding & Ins Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 871—Katz v. Katz. 36—Cerussi v. Whisten Const Co. 764—Lambert v. Perceval. 821—Bryant v. Bryant. 224—Tower v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 693—Becker v. Becker. 1169—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 1209—Equitable Trust Co v. Disbrow. 1231—Eldridge v. Eldridge. 1272—Malcolm v. Hoyt. 416—Mackey v. Dooling. 856—Archer v. Turbo Elec Con Co. 1241—World Newspaper Co of Toronto v. Int News Service. 263—Moses v. Salomon. 1134—Eneman v. Eneman. 1161—Bridger v. Bridger. 276—Squires v. Fitzhugh & Co. 116—Bolz v. Bolz. 506—People ex rel Ruman v. Nat Slavonic Socy. 718—Dossenbach v. Dossenbach. 249—Waters Co v. Peerless Inv Co. 130—Schwartz v. Mandel. 793—Williams v. McClave. 380—Travers v. Travers. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J., case on; Part V., Giegerich, J, case on; Part VI., Blanchard, J., clear; Part VII., Gavegan, J., clear; Part VII., Philbin, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Preston Gould. 2—Giacomo P Simonelli. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 2107—Hammerschlag v. Hipfl. 2856—Balke v. Balke. 2564—Pilling v. Cobe. 2704—Holliday v. Stallo. 2881—N Y Assets Real Co v. Hayden. 2937—Bloch v. Radio Telephone Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J. 5054—Craprizzio v. Cent New England Ry. 1319—Harrigan v. J W Bishop Co. 5505—Egan v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1600—Lacalamita v. Union Ry. 4644—O'Brien v. Wanamaker. 882—Whitnack v. Holzwasser & Co. 1579—Dixon v. N Y, N H H R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Weeks, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Benton, J. 903—Fuller v. George A Fuller Co. 1699—Belofsky v. City of N. Y. 532—Ahlsen v. Henry Dubois Sons Co. 1352—Infurna v. Carmina Bros. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Hendrick, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Hubbs, J. 4087—Waddell v. 42d St, &c, R. R. 1385—Sinnot v. Ward Bread Co. 802—Riese v. Nat Sugar Ref Co. 1215—Miscelli v. Con Tel & Elec Subway Co. 371—McCarthy v. F W Seagrist, Jr. 649—Delroy v. Comm Adv Assn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Whitaker, J. Case on, N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J. 936-937—McAuliffe v. Ruth. 374—Gerken v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 1576—Campbell v. Thomas & Buckley Hoisting Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Goff, J. 1474—Armstrong v. Levering & Garrigues Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J. 1528—Britt Litho Co v. City of N Y. 1529—Sinclair & Valentine Co v. City of N Y. 1632—Murtagh v. Leicestershire Realty Co. 1637—King v. U S Express Realty Co. 1639—Perfilowsky v. Winthrop. 1644—Farrell v. St Vincent Hospital. 1645—I Cohen v. McDermott. 1646—H Cohen v. McDermott. 1647—Spotsey v. Normandie Hotel Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cochran, J. 1121—Rosenthal v. Milbank. 1303—Absalom v. N Y Edison Co. 1314—Bezczinsky v. Oscar Daniels Co. 1523—Diana v. Canadian Pacific Ry. 1615—Thiefes v. N Y Rys Co. 1515—Ellwood v. Schmid. 842-843—Drukker v. Ansonia. 1508—Mattoli v. Breitchmann. 1519—Fifth Av Tailors v. Pilla. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—The highest number reached in regular order on the trial calendar of contract issues published under Rule I. is 1516. Donnelly, J. 706—Hartnett v. Spannons. 717—Kletzky v. Strassbourger. 495—Young v. Barich. 709—Rosenblatt v. Brunnerschenkel. 523—N Y State Realty & Term Co v. Winkler. 718—Hildebrand v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J. 72½—Hanson v. Oakland Chemical Co. 288—Schultz v. Mass Bonding Ins Co. 752—Lowenstein-Weller Co v. Gosnold Silk Mills. 27—Perley v. Williams. 768—Brown v. McLaughlin. 2713—City of N Y v. Conti Asphalt Co. 1017—Schwartz v. Frieder. 2444—City of N Y v. Murisch. 230—Hamilton v. Weiner. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Pound, J. Case on, Natl Coml Bank, Albany, v. Del & Hudson Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Erlanger, J. 683—Savoy Trust Co v. Hammehling. 588—Gaffney v. O'Keefe. 673—Scanlon v. Carrollan. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Pendleton, J. 371—Cartwright v. Standard Holding Co. 986—Herrman v. Wolff. 989—Sigl v. Wolff. 920—Salmon v. A Klipstein Co. 1069—Butler v. Mallon. 361—Prägner v. Smith. 1062—Jacobs v. Heinze. 599—Lamson Cons Store Service Co v. Billings. 243—Pfaelzer v. Bach Fur Co. 160—Leopoldstadt v. Kahn. 378—Oriental Bank v. Plet. 982—Stolwein v. Schremberg. 1049—Feldman v. Daniels. 273—Connolly Auction Co v. Rae. 60—Alexander v. Trent Tile Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. Inquest. 770—Berkowitz v. Guggenheim. 775—Cuppy v. Storrwerck Brothers. 776—Cuppy v. Stollwerck Brothers. 787—Henderson v. Williams. 791—Shepard & Morse Lumber Co. v. West Canada Lumber Co. 796—Silverstein v. Fisher. 797—Silverstein v. Corporation Waist and Dress Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers — Cohalan, S. Contested will. 3114—Minnie R. Soloman. 3079—Abraham Strauss.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Motion calendar: Catherine Kelly Jacob J. Brush, G. A. Caris, Felipe Giroud, Henrietta Swartz, Charles T. Yerkes, Burrell infants, Jacob Berkowitz, Angela Bruccietta, Joseph Fleischer, William Ziegler, Avdo Zustpa, Frank Murray, Rubin Schneier, John R. Heissenberger, Matilda M. Heissenberger, Louisa H. Heissenberger, Herbert A. Heissenberger, Clark W. Dunlop, Victor M. Osborn, John Bradley, Maurice Rogaliner, Max Bowsky, John J. Barry, George B. Boynton, John B. Doerr, Sarah B. Vanneck, William Rittersberger, Saly Raunheim, Carl H. Lellmann, Francis L. Brogan, Charles Knobloch, Carrie Dornell, Malinda J. Williams, Judah L. Taintor, John S. Croghan, Solomon M. Swartz, Moses Kahn, Jeannette L. Murphey, Euphemia Henriques, Denis Shea, John Bradley, Alice Franchetti, Bridget Cunningham, Agatha Herman, Allen W. Paige, Richard L. Howell, John T. Soles, John Jacob Astor, Michael Tremberger, Abraham Cohn, Gerson Hyman, Alfred Carr. In the estate of Arthur C. King, issue of fact. Wills for probate: Joseph Beirach, Harry E. Cromwell, Louis G. S. Struener, Mary O'Sullivan, Thomas Shortliff, Friedericka Kaufman, Louis W. Knecht, Mary D. Kelly, Mary A. Broderick, Warren O. Plympton, Rosa Imha.

CITY COURT — Trial Term — Part I. — Schmuck, J. Calendar at 9:45 A. M. 5092—Nolan v. Dordan. 916½—Franklin v. Alterman. 4908¼—Bergman v. Polstein. 4187—Wolff v. London T G Co. 4879—Nelusco v. Sullivan, &c, Co. 5023—Brennan v. Otis Elev Co. 5102—Fragner v. Taubenfeld. 5113—Goldberg v. Schiller & Cohen P Co. 5114—Maguire v. N Y Rys. 5116—Silver v. Schniederman. 5119—Kaufman & Strauss Co v. Doelger. 4981—Horan v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 4641—Hyland v. Fink. 5087—Smith v. Williams. 4730—Man Comm'l Co v. Leuchtenberg Co. 4364½—Goldstein v. Goldberg. 4904—Hawthorne v. Cole. 4925—Collins v. McMullen Snare & Triest. 4983—Hefferman v. Prudential Life Ins. Co. 4990—Orloff v. Lee. 4633—Bowen v. Nevens. 5054—Richman v. Mass Bonding Ins Co. 5067—Rabinowitz v. Caluzzi. 4958—Durka v. Pittsburgh Cont. Co. 5012—Cohn v. Siegel. 4862—Langan v. Christal. 2077—Goldberg v. Costuma. 4187—Martin v. Christo. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Luce, J., clear; Part IV., Finelite, J., clear; Part V., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VI., La Fetra, J., clear; Part VII., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. 6357—Karp v. Brown. 6517—State Bank v. Bambino. 6514—Same v. Tamol. 6214—Schatia v. Mishel. 6488—Rockfall Apartments v. Guggenheim. 6459—Belmont v. Seligman. 6487—Eagle Printing Ink Co v. Duryea. 6494—Clegg v. Drury. 6515—Thomas v. Wolfson. 6520—Bronson v. Berryman. 6534—Hahn v. Dolich. 6280—Wolbart v. Kaminsky. 6339—Lincoln Trust Co v. Seaman's Bank for Savings. 6474—Cleason v. Roeder. 6498—Met Printing Co v. Dalton. 6499—Schroeder v. Perley. 6500—Blaisdell Paper Pencil Co v. International Stationery Co. 6503—Floman v. Reiter. 6504—Kashare v. Shenkow. 6508—Bitzick v. Epstein. 6509—Meyers v. Meyers. 6510—Goldberg v. Brosen. 6512—Meltzer v. Faultless Const Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Mount Vernon Trust Co. v. Charles J. Reinhardt—Joseph Gallagher. White v. Wilson—Michael J. Egan. Matter of Freedman—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Cohen v. Elias—Sidney de Kay.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank v. Benaim—J. Arthur Corbin.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Amy A. C. Montagne v. Patrick J. Cosgrove—Frank J. Ryan. Emil W. Klappert v. Stefano La Sal—David Kraus. Lizzie Van Boskerck v. Abraham Gabriel—Harry A. Madden. Excelsior Savings Bank v. Theresa Prooft—William P. Rooney. Charles D. Williams v. Meehan Building Co.—Nathaniel Rosenberg.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Clark, J. 524—Murphy v. Murphy. 332—Bloom v. Bloom. 346—Soontupe v. Seligman. 263—Tisch v. Dickover. 377—Toepper v. Toepper. 111—Bonnard v. Bonnard. 341—Watson & Pittinger v. Aps Construction Co. 175—Davis v. Loven. 322—Denham v. Straub. 157—Farrell v. Judge. 64—Schroeder v. Snyder. 195—Sugerman v. Sugerman. Highest number reached on the regular call, 554.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Benedict, J. Litigated motions.—1—Matter of Hall, (Curdy.) 2—Matter of Union League Club. 3—Matter of Fox. 4—Matter of Nuss. 5—Matter of Van Covern. 6—Matter of Fagen. 7—Matter of Helfrich. 8—Matter of Greulich or Greiley. 9—Sevino v. L I R R Co. 10—Matter of White, (Hennessy et al.) 11—Madigan v. Madigan. 12—Bode v. J F Kaiser Co. 13—Singer v. Shames et al. 14—Nerol et al v. Quaglini and another. 15—Drummond v. Dolan. 16—Oates v. McCana. 17—Peters v. Peters. 18—Scott v. Van Name. 19—Matter of East 95th Street, (de Salvatore.) 20—Singer v. Singer. 21—Barraco v. Bono. 22—Barraco v. Bono. 23—Matter of Eisenstat, (Maher.) 24—Susman v. Weelbrock.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Manning, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 5953—Krupowich v. Manciz; 1844—Holland v. Cuozzo; 1885—Fogarty v. B H R R et al. 1890—Neary v. Graff. 1893—Zwarich v. B'klyn Cooperage Co. 1698, 1699, 1700—Bradley v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 5952—Collyer v. Fox. 1894, 1895—Cohen v. Nassau R R. 1897, 1912—O'Dea v. Ford Motor Co. 1903—Murdock v. B'klyn Union El R. R. 1905—Leary v. Titcomb. 5010—Conran v. Draper. 5026—Roarke v. City of New York. 1925—Coffey v. Pisutto. 1926—Moscato v. Prince Line. 1927—Schmidt v. Kirkham et al. 1928—Muzio v. Guinan. 1935—Freitag v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 1938—Zalons v. Scott et al. 1939—Misuraca v. Interborough R T. 1940—Nelson v. Hennebique Const'n Co. 1942—Weinberg v. B'klyn Union Gas Co. 1943—Cooke v. N Y Telephone Co. 1267—Hartz v. Klauber. 1944—Koehler v. B H R R. 1946—Brandino v. Interborough R T. 1947, 1948—Greenberg v. Kestler. 1950—Doherty v. Dickson & Turnbull. 1954—Wagner v. N Y Railways Co. 1955—Brusca v. Interborough R T. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 1956—Kerrigan v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 1960-1961—Garrczynske v. McCaul. 1962—Rath v. Rath. 823—Dickstein v. Tow. 1071—McLeer Elec Mfg Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 1259—Courage v. Nassau R R. 1963—Bruno v. Greenwood Cemetery. 1964—Cirello v. Coney I & B R R. 1965—Ehrenberg v. Arona. 1967—Smith v. Underpinning & Foundation Co. 1968—Chernin v. Haase. 1969—Murray v. Lehmann. 1974—Messino v. Cusick. 1975—Orbinski v. Andrews et al. 1976—Slawecki v. Andrews. 1981—Saunderson Co v. Market Ice Co. 1982—Hardenbergh v. City of New York. 1983—Duffel v. Allen. 1985—Danna v. Reilly. 1986—Di Meglio v. Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Co. 1987—Redding v. Nias. 1988—Devaney v. High Ground Dairy Co. 1990-1991—Dutton v. Sigretto. 1992—Osterndorf v. Nassau R R. 1993—Chichester v. Gt Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 1994-1995—Seitz v. Moore & another. 1996—Mendalis v. Wischerth. 1997—Koronwicz v. Tartar Chemical Works. 1998—Rosenbaum v. Wanamaker. 1999—Pullo v. Hirsh & another. 1822—Heath v. Steeplechase Co. 5488—Von Bacho v. Metropolitan Life Ins Co. Highest number reached on regular call 1999.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I., Dike, J. Harry Fray, John Legero, Louis Silverman, Edward Ennis, Augustine De Pasquayle, and John Peterson.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Niemann, J. William Kehoe, Edward Rose, Sidney Grienwald, Harry O'Brien, John Arnstein, James Marino, Harry Pashkoff, Jacob Luben, and Charles Bawlautone.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Tierney, J. Herman Mintz, John Nichini, John Bruggman, and Edward Ohlson.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Fawcett, J. 3653—Oxfeld v. Jampol. 3656—Moore v. Vesteal. 3650—O'Connor v. Sackman Construction Co. 3651—Farber v. Navok. 3658—Panzer v. Bernikow. 3572—Nitti v. McGinness.

SUPREME COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part V.—Manning, J. Herman Glickman, Herman Lewis, and Angelo Bratano.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J. Held in the County Court House in Long Island City, N. Y. Court opens and calendar called in Part I at 10 A. M. 649—Dunn, as admx v. Eppinger & Russell Co. 282—Ryder, as admr v. Long Island R R Co. 251—Nodurf v. Beam et al. 252a—Soviero v. Brooklyn, Q Co & S R R Co. 255—Scanlon v. National Bridge Works. 258—Turchin v. Matheson Lead Co. 259—Hockemeier v. Welz & Zerwick. 261—Sullivan v. Broe and ano. 263-264—Owens v. Brooklyn, Q Co & S R R Co. 269—Pulcini, an infant v. Clement. The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 270—Stark v. Kurtz. 272—Connolly v. Traitel Marble Co. 278—Clancy v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 274—Brace v. Kneer. 54a—Bennett v. Long Island R R Co. 210—Garbos v. Keryc. 279—Sigmund v. Long Island R R Co. 280—Murphy v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 281—Erschek v. United States Metal Products Co and ano. 283—Mahlstedt v. Brooklyn Union E R R Co. 284—Meyer, an infant v. Gudebrod Brothers Co. 161a—Israelson v. Williams. 285—Strazza, an infant v. Frank H Clement Co et al. 286—Cimihud v. Smith et al. 287—Mayo, as admr v. Todd and ano. 289—Bourquin, as admx v. City of New York. 290—McKenna v. King, as receiver. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 290.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 3973—People v. Charles A. Schell. 3974—People v. Edward Gray. 3975—People v. Walter Casswaller. 3976—People v. Thomas Dolan. 4081—People v. Louis Spahn, Arnold Zimmerman, Edward J. Welst.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 152—Prigge v. Willets. —Paternestro v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 138—Kavanaugh v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 624—Cabbon v. Rogers. The remainder of the calendar is passed until Monday.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Ralph M. Yedell and Alfred R. Walcott have received emergency appointments as stenographers and typewriters in the City Superintendent's office.

Memorial services for Miss Margaret M. Slattery, former Principal of the Harlem Evening High School for Women, will be held in that school, 114th Street, near Seventh Avenue, at 8:30 P. M. on Monday. Dr. James Lee, District Superintendent in Charge, will preside. City Supt. Maxwell and Associate City Supt. John H. Haaren, in charge of Evening Schools, will speak.

The Teachers' Advisory Council has elected the following officers: President, Magnus Gross, Teacher in Charge of Public School 29, Manhattan; Vice President, Isabel A. Ennis of Public School 27, Brooklyn; Recording Secretary, Henry C. Moore of Public School 9, Brooklyn; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mamie Fay, Principal of Public School 7, Queens. It was incorrectly stated in an evening paper that Maurice Fay of Public School 7, Richmond, had been elected Corresponding Secretary.

Milton Harris and Frank Donnelly, Jr., have received provisional appointments as first-grade clerks in the Bureau of Supplies.

Louis Seidman, Jr., a clerk in the City Superintendent's office, has a leave of absence without pay for one month.

The Board of Education has appropriated $1,536, proceeds realized from the sale of products of the New York Parental School, to the Special Trade School Fund.

The site at the northwest corner of St. Lawrence and Westchester Avenues, the Bronx, has been turned over by the Board of Education to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Permission has been granted to the Board of Superintendents to withdraw its recommendation of Sept. 25 that a savings bank be established in Public School 77, Queens.

City Supt. Maxwell has had printed a pamphlet giving the requirements for graduation from high schools and for admission to training schools for teachers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The mental test for topographical draughtsman will be held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission on Dec. 23 and Dec. 29. There are 470 candidates. The mental test for gardener will be held on Dec. 16. There are forty-four candidates. Notices for both of these tests have been sent out.

During the troubles some time ago in the Street Cleaning Department a number of employes joined the strikers either through sympathy or through fear of violence. Mayor Gaynor, it will be recalled, was emphatic in his declaration that none of these strikers should be allowed back in the department unless they again passed a civil service examination and received appointment according to their rating on the eligible list. Since the strike the age limit of applicants for places in the department has been fixed at 40 years. Some of the strikers, who are more than 40 year of age but in vigorous health, have been importuning Commissioner Edwards to have the age limit again changed so as to permit of their re-entrance into the department. Commissioner Edwards asked the Municipal Civil Service Commission to grant them a hearing on the question, and it was held last Wednesday. Mr. Edwards made an appeal for the former employes. He admitted that he did so because his heart and not his mind was influenced by their appeals. Alderman Egan also spoke on behalf of the applicants for reinstatement. The hearing lasted a half hour, and the commission decided not to change the present age limit of 40 years.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Dec. 15 an open competitive examination for Oil and Gas Inspector for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Mines, for service in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties in the field will be to report infractions of rules and regulations regarding the proper drilling, casing, and handling of wells and all matters pertaining thereto, with the object of conserving the products and protecting the interests of contracting parties. It is desired to secure persons qualified to investigate the causes and possible means of preventing waste and to detect infraction of rules and regulations enacted to prevent waste.

Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and technical training; technical and professional experience and fitness, and publications, official reports or thesis. At least three years' practical engineering experience in connection with gas or oil wells, or both, is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:15|Sun sets..4:33|Moon sets..6:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:27	6:57	12:04	12:55
Governors Island	6:40	6:51	12:27	1:25
Hell Gate	8:30	6:41	2:07	3:05

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 11.

SS Rion, Liverpool, Nov. 20.
SS Excelsior, Shields, Nov. 24.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra, Nov. 29.
SS Almirante, Santa Marta, Dec. 2.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Dec. 9.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Dec. 6.
SS Petroleine, Bordeaux, Nov. 27.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 9.
SS Strathclyde, Santos, Nov. 13.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Dec. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Mauretania	Liverpool	Dec. 6
France	Havre	Dec. 6
Russia	Libau	Nov. 25
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Nov. 27
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Nov. 30
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Dec. 4
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 5
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 9
DUE TO-MORROW.		
St. Paul	Southampton	Dec. 4
New York City	Swansea	Nov. 26
Commewijne	Paramaribo	Dec. 3
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 6
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 10
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Nov. 30
DUE SUNDAY.		
Cymric	Liverpool	Dec. 4
Minnewaska	London	Dec. 4
California	Glasgow	Dec. 6
Tennyson	Barbados	Dec. 8
Aurora	Turks Island	Dec. 8
Dominic	Barbados	Dec. 7
Tangistan	Oran	Nov. 29
Kim	Lisbon	Nov. 26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	———	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Thyra Menier, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matilde, Tampico	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 11.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 703 miles E. at 3 A. M.; due 12th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Noorderdyk, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,100 miles E. at 8:15 A. M.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.

SS Baltic, New York for Liverpool, was 279 miles W. at 11 A. M.; due Queenstown 12th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 128 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, was 1,556 miles S. E. at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 145 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 153 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 101 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 10 miles N. of Winterquarter at noon.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 193 miles S. at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 350 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 250 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 520 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 115 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 6:30 P. M.
SS Lucy Neff, Charleston to New York, was 11 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Nelson, Matanzas to New York, was 840 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 42 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Kingston to New York, was 1,375 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Dec. 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Dec. 12
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Dec. 13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Dec. 18
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama	Dec. 19

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Monte Penedo, at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 8.
SS Max Brock, at Forcados, Dec. 8.
SS Hubert, at Para, Dec. 10.
SS Birkenfels, at Colombo, Dec. 9.
SS Oceanic, at Plymouth, Dec. 11.
SS Kursk, at Rotterdam, Dec. 9.
SS C. F. Tietgen, at Copenhagen, Dec. 11.
SS Indrasamha, at Yokohama, Dec. 10.
SS Broadmayru, at Calais, Dec. 10.
SS Portuguese Prince, at Montevideo, Dec. 9.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Queenstown, Dec. 11.
SS Minnetonka, from London, Dec. 11.
SS Fornebo, from Huelva, Dec. 9.
SS Burgermeister Hachmann, from St. Michaels, Dec. 9.
SS Louisiane, from Vigo, Dec. 9.
SS City of Edinburgh, from Colombo, Dec. 10.
SS Herminius, from Barbados, Dec. 9.
SS Clan Macinnes, from St. Vincent, C. V., Dec. 9.
SS John Hardie, from Buenos Aires, Dec. 9.
SS Exeter City, from Dublin, Dec. 9.
SS Croydon, from Rotterdam, Dec. 9.
SS Saxoleim, from Shields, Dec. 10.
SS Canadian, from Liverpool, Dec. 10.
SS Maungo, from Hull, Dec. 10.

Passed.

SS Maryland, New York for London, passed Scilly.
SS Gibraltar, New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head.
SS Prins Frederik Hendrick, New York for Havre, passed St. Michaels.
SS Crown of Galicia, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Bristol City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Nov. 8; Hongkong, Nov. 11; Shanghai, Nov. 14; Yokohama, Nov. 22, and Honolulu, Dec. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 13.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Brig. Gen. E. D. Hoyte, to command Dist. Luzon, Philippines.

Resignation 1st Lt. A. G. Hutchinson, 3d Inf., accepted.

2d Lt. D. B. Netherwood, C. A. C., to aviation sch., San Diego.

Leaves: Maj. W. P. Pence, C. A. C., 20 days; 2d Lt. H. Hayden, 4th Field Art., 12 days; Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Ord. Dept., 4 days; 1st Lt. A. G. Hutchinson, 3d Inf., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Com. J. F. Hubbard, Wilmington, to treatment Naval Hosp., Hongkong.

Lt. W. J. Moses, Pac. res. fl., ex. officer Raleigh.

Lts. R. F. Zogbaum, Jr., and L. H. Tracy, aids 1st Div., Atl. fl., to orders.

Jr. Lt. L. M. Stevens, Pac res. fl., to Raleigh as nav.

Eng. R. N. Miller, N. O., to the Raleigh.

Engs. S. S. Brown, J. K. Esler, the Charleston, to Raleigh.

Eng. J. T. Alexander, W. Va., to Raleigh.

Surg. R. R. Richardson, the Va., to the N. J.

Surg. G. L. Angeny, N. J., to the Va.

P. A. Surg. G. B. Crow, Washington, to Naval Hosp., N. Y.

P. A. Surg. C. E. Strite, the Va., to the Michigan.

Ast. Surg. J. J. O'Malley, the Albany, orders.

B's'w'n E. R. Hill, the Chattanooga, to Raleigh.

B's'w'n W. O. Milligan, the Raleigh, to Chattanooga.

Ch. Gun. A. Anderson, the St. Louis, to Raleigh.

Mach. P. B. Cozine, the Chattanooga, to Raleigh.

Carp. M. M. Saylor, the W. Va., orders.

P. M. Clerk A. D. Tunner, appt. revoked.

P. M. Clerk G. C. Tasker, to Raleigh.

Lt. E. D. Washburn, Jr., to the Texas.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Justin, at Tiburon; California, at Mazatlan.

Sailed—Annapolis, San Bleas, for Mazatlan; Nashville, Santiago de Cuba, for Santo Domingo City.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Eng. in Ch. C. A. McAllister, to N. Y.

1st Lt. B. H. Camden, Balt.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. H. Munter, 10 days; Capt. F. G. Dodge, 18 days; 1st Lt. Eng. C. M. Green, 8 days; 2d Lt. R. L. Jack, 20 days' ext.; Capt. of Eng. C. F. Nash, 6 days.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLINTON, JOHN J., (died Feb. 24, 1906;) net estate, $2,722.50; interest in the estate of Catherine A. Clinton, his step-mother, $3,100.

DUGAN, WILLIAM, (died Jan. 14, 1910;) net estate, $49,336.33; premises at Tremont and Washington Avs., the Bronx, $21,736.50; one-sixth interest in premises on Washington Av., the Bronx, $10,833.33; one-half interest in premises on Bathgate Av., the Bronx, $14,981.14; total realty, $47,550.97; one-sixth interest in personal estate of James Dugan, his brother, $928.01; one-sixth interest in income from realty of James Dugan, $38.34, personal effects, $25; bank accounts, 2,399.98.

FROST, GEORGE E., (died March 6, 1912;) net estate, $240,974.70; cash on hand, $5.78; bank accounts, $2,873.41; personal effects, $385; notes and claims, $14,632.57; fee from clerk of District Court in bankruptcy, $5; life insurance, $36,935.33; stock, $229,195.78; 715 shares Frost's Veneer Seating Co., (a Wisconsin corporation,) 235 shares Frost's Veneer Seating Co., (a Vermont corporation,) 208 shares New York Veneer Seating Co., (a New Jersey corporation,) 70 shares Evansville Veneer Co., (an Indiana corporation,) 70 shares Jackson Lumber Co., (an Indiana corporation.)

JOHNSTON, EDWARD W. S., (died Aug. 30, 1912;) net estate, $7,496.11; cash, $475; bank deposits, $2,970.73; one-half of certificate of deposit in Manhattan Trust Co., $5,638.43; interest in co-partnership firm of Johnston & Johnston, attorneys, $952.50.

McEVOY, CHARLES, (died Sept. 2, 1910;) gross estate, $25; 100 shares Old Hundred Mining Co.

SCHIECK, CHRISTIAN, Jr., (died Dec. 3, 1902;) net estate, $20,776.57; bank account, $1,508.34; interest in estate of Christian Schieck, $23,887.24; jewelry, $22.50.

WILLIAMS, JAMES, (died Dec. 23, 1912;) net estate, $58,877.81; interest due on notes, $281.76; bank accounts, $23,229.53; bond and mortgage with accrued interest, $3,028.77; money due, $3,000; promissory notes, with accrued interest, $24,014.37; stock, $8,857; 187 shares Pennsylvania Railroad.

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For Newburgh, Po'keepsie and Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, 4 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M.

THE SAVANNAH LINE
To Georgia, Florida, & all Points South.
N. Y. Office, 501 Fifth Ave., at 42d St.

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Largest S.S. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS
H.A.P.A.G.
ATLANTIC SERVICE
—TO—
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
††Patricia.......Dec. 16, 12 Noon
††Pretoria.......Dec. 25, 3 P. M.
Pres. Grant......Jan. 2, 2 P. M.
Amerika.........Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
‡2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
☞S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier, foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th St. Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., South Ferry.
☞All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
*S. S. Cleveland (17,000 Tons)
(ORIENT-INDIA CRUISE)
January 15, 12 noon
†S. S. Cincinnati......Jan. 27, 3 P. M.
*From Hoboken Pier. †From Brooklyn Pier.
From BOSTON to
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. Pisa (Hamburg Direct), December 29, 10 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg........January 22
☞These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.
CRUISE of 93 DAYS to
ORIENT—INDIA
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 TONS)
Leave New York, Jan. 15, 1914
Cost includes shore excursions and all necessary expenses.
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Hamburg-American Line
41-45 B'way, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector
Trade Mark

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WINTER CRUISES
BOOK NOW! for SAILING of "PRINZ" JOACHIM Dec. 20, 2 P. M.
WEST INDIES
Cuba, Jamaica and the PANAMA CANAL
Costa Rica, Nicaragua by the new fast Twin Screw Steamers EMIL L. BOAS, CARL SCHURZ and the popular "PRINZ" steamers of our Atlas Service.
11 to 18 Days............$85.50
25-Day Cruises.......$140-$150
PANAMA CANAL (Round Trip) $142.50
Write for information.
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41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R. 19th & 20th Sts.
"OLYMPIC"
Holiday Sailing
December 13 10:00 A.M.
LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OTHER SAILINGS
*St.Paul, Dec. 19, 10am. | Majestic, Dec. 31
*St.Louis, Dec. 26, 10am | *New York, Jan. 9
*American Line Steamer. ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) Service.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
†CYMRIC.......Dec. 20 | MEGANTIC.....Jan. 8
CEDRIC........Jan. 1 | BALTIC.........Jan. 15
†Cymric carries only ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) and Third Class Passengers.
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. One Class Cabin (II.) Service
NEW YORK....Dec. 12 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 26
ST. PAUL.....Dec. 19 | PHILA'PHIA..Jan. 2
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnehaha..Dec. 13, 10 AM Minnetonka..Dec. 27
Minnewaska..Dec. 20, 10 AM Minneapolis..Jan. 10
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
LAPLAND.....Dec. 13 | KROONLAND..Dec. 31
VADERLAND..Dec. 24 | FINLAND.....Jan. 7
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY & EGYPT | PANAMA CANAL
The Riviera via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco. | West Indies South America
Largest Steamers in the Trade | The Newest Cruising Steamers
Adriatic Celtic JANUARY 10 Jan. 24 Feb. 21, Mar. 7 | Laurentic Megantic JANUARY 31 Feb. 11 Mar. 4 Mar. 14 Apr. 4
Canopic Jan. 31 Mar. 14 | 16 to 28 Days. $145 to $175 upward.
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48 Hours—Frost to Flowers
With magnificent steamers to carry you there—hotels from the modest to the palatial—any Summer sport that your fancy dictates, golf and tennis, boating, bathing and fishing that are unrivalled, with modern dances, parties and picnics—and all in a tropical setting of gorgeous color—here you may rest or play with the comforting thought that at any time home is but 48 hours distant.
Sailings Every Week—Tickets Interchangeable. Special rates for January.
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For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way, & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agent.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda, Now Open. Capacity 600.
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PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda, Accommodates 400 Guests. Now Open.
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N. Y. Office, Resort Bureau, Hotel McAlpin.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina........Feb. 4 | Caserta.........Feb. 24
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
CHRISTMAS SHIPS
"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm"
Saturday, Dec. 13, at 10 A. M.
Lands passengers in London and Paris on December 21; in Bremen on December 22.
Express Steamship
"Kaiser Wilhelm II"
Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 1 A. M.
Passengers embark Monday night, arrive in London, Monday, December 22; Paris, Monday afternoon, December 22; Bremen, Tuesday, December 23.
"George Washington"
Saturday, Jan. 3, 10 A. M.
To the Mediterranean Algiers, Naples and Genoa
"Prinzess Irene"
Thursday, Jan. 8, 11 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.
The Key to Europe

Panama Canal West Indies
Three winter cruises by the world-famous steamship
"Grosser Kurfuerst"
Usually engaged in the London-Paris-Bremen service of the
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Jan. 14—22 Days—$160 Up Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico and Bahamas.
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Write for our new booklet "To the Canal and Caribbean."
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WARD LINE
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY CRUISE
From New York Dec. 24. Itinerary includes a visit in picturesque Havana, and a trip across Cuba by rail to Santiago. From Santiago Dec. 30, stopping at Nassau, Bahamas, on New Year's Day, arriving in New York Jan. 5th.
12 DAYS—FARE $90
NO HOTEL EXPENSES
Excellent service. Spacious passenger quarters. Write for detailed itinerary.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., (Ward Line)
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TICKET OFFICE, Pier 13, E. R., New York.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, 290 B'way, N. Y.

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For Christmas and New Year's
Including Tickets, Hotels, etc.
Asbury Park.......3 days.......$6.75 up
Lakewood.........3 days.......9.35 up
Atlantic City......3 days.......10.00 up
Washington.......3 days.......12.00 up
Old Point Comfort..3 days.......17.75 up
Washington and Old Point.......4 days.......28.50 up
ALSO TO FLORIDA, BERMUDA, PANAMA, AND JAMAICA.
Tickets and Tours to All Winter Resorts, with or without Hotels, &c.
Send for Special Circular.
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245 Broadway, (opp. City Hall Park).
264 Fifth Ave., (corner 29th St.)
553 Fifth Ave., (near 46th St.)
2081 Broadway, (corner 72d St.)

Russian American Line
Regular Fortnightly Sailings.
To Rotterdam, $60 & up, 1st cabin; $45, 2d.
To Libau, $70 & up, 1st Cabin; $50, 2d.
Russia..Dec. 13, 2 PM | Kursk..Jan. 10, 2 P.M.
Czar...Dec. 27, 2 PM | Russia..Jan. 24, 2 PM
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.
Pier foot 31st St., South Brooklyn.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Noordam........Dec. 16 | †Rotterdam.......Dec. 30
*Ryndam.........Dec. 23 | †Potsdam..........Jan. 6
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
Quiet Trips for the Rough Season
ALGIERS, GREECE, ITALY, AUSTRIA
S. S. Martha Washington, Kaiser Franz Joseph I., &c.
Sailings WEDNESDAYS or SATURDAYS, 3 P. M.
Through Bookings to China, Japan, India, and the Far East
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. "EVERY TRIP A TOUR."

PACIFIC COAST Tours de Luxe. January 15, February 17.
MARSTERS, 31 West 30th St., New York City.

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Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS OF THE
†Fastest Steamers in the World
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILINGS
*CARONIA Dec. 13, 10:00 A.M.
†MAURETANIA Dec. 16, 6:00 P.M.
†LUSITANIA Dec. 24, 1:00 A.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania, Dec. 31, 1 a.m. | Mauretania Feb. 11, 1 a.m.
*Carmania, Jan. 10, 10 a.m. | *Campania, Feb. 18, 1 a.m.
Lusitania Jan. 14, 1 a.m. | Lusitania Feb. 25, 1 a.m.
*Campania, Jan. 28, 1 a.m.
*Carmania Feb. 4, 3 p.m.
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
Mediterranean—Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
‡ULTONIA.......Dec. 31 | *CARPATHIA.....Feb. 7
§PANNONIA......Jan. 13 | †ULTONIA........Feb. 19
†Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, carries 2d and 3d classes only. §Omits Genoa and Madeira. *Omits Madeira and Patras. †Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Patras, carries 2d and 3d classes only.
Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
FRANCONIA JAN. 8 *FEB. 24
Laconia JAN. 22 Caronia JAN. 31 MAR. 17
*Will not call at Alexandria.
ROUND THE WORLD TRIP, $498 & UP.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
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New York to San Juan in 4½ days, $45 and up. Special 16-day cruise, New York to and around the Island, and return to New York, including stops in principal Porto Rican ports, $110.
Sailings every Saturday. Big, staunch steamers, with spacious accommodations, excellent cuisine and every modern comfort affording an ideal winter cruise.
Write for booklet
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GENERAL OFFICE: 11 B'dway, N.Y.
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Great White Fleet
PANAMA
THE TRIP OF THE WINTER.
Cruises from New York During December.
Every Wednesday to JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL & COLOMBIAN PORTS.
Every Saturday to JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL & COSTA RICA
Special January Cruises Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28.
Send for booklets today.
United Fruit Company
Steamship Service
17 Battery Place, N. Y.
Or any authorized ticket or tourist agent
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)
Departure Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
‡France (new)...Dec. 17 | ‡France (new).....Jan. 7
*La Lorraine.....Dec. 24 | *La Lorraine.......Jan. 14
*La Savoie.......Dec. 31 | *La Provence.......Jan. 21
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II.) & Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).........December 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINE
THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO THE AZORES, LISBON, ALGIERS, NAPLES, NICE, MARSEILLES.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
England.
SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.
Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME
France.
MENTONE
On the French Riviera

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The centre of the lake storm has passed to Nova Scotia, and it has been followed by fair and considerably colder weather in lake region and the North Atlantic States. It caused snow flurries Wednesday night in New England and New York and Pennsylvania. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair, except that there were local rains on the Pacific Coast. Temperatures have increased in the central valley.

The temperature will rise Friday and Saturday in the Middle and New England States and Friday in the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds for Friday and Saturday: North Atlantic, moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic, light to moderate variable, mostly west and northwest; South Atlantic, East and West Gulf, light variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; rising temperature, moderate west winds.

South New England and Eastern New York—Fair Friday and Saturday, slowly rising temperature; moderate northwest, becoming southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Friday and Saturday; rising temperature, light to moderate southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, fair, brisk southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	41	33	4 P. M.	44	28
6 A. M.	41	33	6 P. M.	42	25
9 A. M.	42	31	9 P. M.	40	21
12 M.	43	30	11 P. M.	39	20

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32, at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 33 degrees at 6 A. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
4:15—327 W. 27th St.; American Tobacco Company	Trifling
6:15—1,116 5th Av.; J. Rubin	Slight
11:30—2,618 Broadway; F. Mulizary	Trifling
11:30—418 E. 76th St.; W. Stakom	$500
P. M.	
12:20—33 E. 8th St.; Epstein & Son	Trifling
1:15—949 Whitlock Av.; G. Degin	Trifling
1:15—949 Whitlock Av.; G. Berger	Trifling
2:40—244 East 87th St.; S. Lauser	$500
3:35—113 Stanton St.; owner unknown	Trifling
4:10—712 2d Av.; J. Singer	Trifling
4:30—183d St. and Amsterdam Av.; owner unknown	Trifling
5:45—573 West 158th St.; owner unknown	Trifling
6:15—1,278 Webster Av.; A. Hariak	Trifling
6:30—531 West 53d St.; Third Avenue Railroad	Trifling
6:50—19 Cliff St.; Donnison & Son	Trifling
7:05—7 Lispenard St.; B. Bedgerman	$1,000
7:15—508 West 29th St.; owner unknown	$25
7:35—132 E. 17th St.; M. Battach	Trifling
7:39—743-745 B'way; Rubin Bros.	Unknown
7:50—260-266 4th Av.; T. Duheers	Trifling
8:40—157 W. 98th St.; M. Forest	No damage
9:10—126 W. 106th St.; Mrs. M. Smith	Trifling
11:30—335 West 59th St.; Jennie Robinson	Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointments—Prob. Patrol.: B. F. Kierran, M. J. O'Connor, W. F. Kenney, J. McCaffrey, H. G. Farrell, C. A. Mieran, John Schaumloeffel, C. F. Sellman, G. W. Crist, J. J. Haslach, A. J. Deutsch, Martin Wiesekel, T. J. Carney, J. A. Bolger, C. J. Hayden, H. M. Moniz, J. J. Devens, M. H. Weber. Transf.: Mtd. Sergt. H. L. Lobdell, 171st to 167th prect.; Mtd. Patrol. John Smith, 168th to 171st prect., Act. Sergt.; Patrol. M. J. Brown, 25th to 290th prect.; D. A. Fitzpatrick, 146th to 168th prect.; J. F. Goldpaugh, 149th to 285th prect.; J. Hickey, 172d to 88th prect. as Act. Sergt.; W. H. Traendly, 290th to 25th prect. Mutual—Patrol.: David Spiro, 40th to 43d prect.; A. F. Lanigan, 43d to 40th prect.

Assignments.—Patrol. D. A. Fitzpatrick, 168th Precinct; J. F. Goldpaugh, 285th Prect., and M. J. Brown. 290th Prect., to mtd. duty. J. McGee, 172d Prect., as sta. house attend't. Lieut. W. A. Stevens, 17th Prect., to 1st Insp. Dist. for ten days; J. J. Clare, 145th Prect., to com. 170th Prect for 20 days. Proba. Patrol. O. E. Hansen, 28th Prect.; Act. Det. Sergt. W. V. Rose, 13th Prect., to 15th Prect. for 10 days. (Discontinued)—J. J. Mannion, 172d Prect., as sta. house att'dt, from 8 A. M. Dec. 11, 1913; W. H. Traendly, 290th Prect., to mtd. duty.

Leaves—Serg. Thomas A. McGoldrick, 20th Surg. Dist., for 13 days; Capt. J. F. O'Connor, 170th Prect., for 20 days.

Fines imposed—Patrol. F. E. Furey, 18th Prect., absent 1 day; S. D. Manchini, 23d Prect., failed to report burglary, 5 days; J. F. Murphy, 25th Prect., absent 1 day; Chas. Oehler, 145th Prect., late in reporting, 3 days; M. A. Loughran, 147th Prect., absent from fixed post, 3 days; James Shaughnessy, 148th Prect., smoking, 3 days; J. S. Grant, 167th Prect., absent without leave, 3 days.

Reprimanded—C. A. Witscher, 146th Prect., absent from reserve duty; T. F. O'Connor, Traf. Subdiv C, disrespectful to citizen.

Charges Dismissed—Lieut. F. T. Lane, 167th Prect., failed to make entry; Sergt. Charles Sheridan, 150th Prect., improper language; Patrol. J. R. Parke, 10th Prect., discharged revolver; John Larkin, 35th Prect., failed to report burglary; Aug. Boger, 35th Prect., same; R. J. Flynn, 35th Prect., same; J. M. Tubridy, 37th Prect., improper conduct; Spencer Larkin, 74th Prect., absent from post; W. H. Logan, 74th Prect., absent from post; August Szerlip, 146th Prect., made false charge; J. F. Timoney, 164th Prect., left post; Henry Black, 164th Prect., struck boy; W. H. Thompson, 167th Prect., allowed his mount to run away; Joseph Coots, 172d Prect., absent from school crossing.

Restored to Duty.—Patrol. Harry Nugent, 149th Prect.

Suspended from Duty.—Act. Det. Sergt. John F. Brennecke, Det. Div; Patrol. Harry Nugent, 149th Prect.

Substituted for ord. relative to speed reg.: Applications of Sections 1, 2, and 3—Nothing contained in any of the provisions of Section 1 as to specific rates of speed, or in any of the provisions of either Section 2 or Section 3 shall apply to vehicles which run only on rails and tracks; or to any of the following vehicles when the same are responding for emergency work in case of fire, accident, public disaster, or impending danger, to wit: Wagons, trucks, and apparatus of the Fire Department, of the Insurance Patrol, of the Police Department, of the Bureaus of Buildings, and of the military, emergency repair wagons of P. S. Corp., and ambulances.

Fire Department.

Death of J. G. Stover, Auto Eng. Bu., is announced.

Fined—J. J. Deasy, Eng. 26, violation of Section 104, 1 day; T. F. J. Brady, Eng. 27, absence without leave, under influence of liquor, 10 days; E. P. McCallen, Eng. 72, absence, 1 day. Charge dismissed—W. J. Galvin, Eng. 18, absence.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GRAHAM, GEORGE W., (died July 30;) left $500 personalty to Laura R. Graham, his wife.

HOFFMAN, GUSTAV, (died Nov. 24;) left estate of uncomputed value; $200 to Frieda Hoffman, his sister; residue in trust in equal shares to Frederick Hoffman, his son, and Florence Hoffman, his daughter; contingent bequest of $1 to Floretta Hoffman, his wife.

PIECHULECK, IRMA F., (died Dec. 3;) left $3,000 personalty; $300 to Johan Orlowsky, her father; $200 to Amalia Gulias, her sister; Hermina Formanck, her sister; Alexander Orlowsky, her brother, and Stefania Gulias, her niece; $50 each to Josefina M. Fyten and William Fyten; $5 to Frank Piechuleck, her husband.

ATTACKS CHURCH USHER.

Man Accused Falsely of Annoying a Woman Has Her Arrested.

A belligerent woman came upon Thomas Davis, standing in front of his cooperage shop at Brook Avenue and 142d Street, in the Bronx, yesterday afternoon, asked him if he was not an usher in the Willis Avenue Methodist Church, and, upon learning that he was, hit him in the face with a ball of paper.

"That" she said, fiercely, "is because you insulted me in church three weeks ago."

Mindful of his place as Superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. Davis had the woman arrested. She said she was Edith Williams of 475 East 140th Street. She told Magistrate Corrigan, in the Morrisania Police Court, that Mr. Davis had put his arm around her neck when she was sitting in a rear pew in the Willis Avenue Church.

Mr. Davis explained that on the night in question he had not been serving as an usher. The Magistrate then fined Miss Williams $3. Miss Williams stamped her foot.

"You men are not square," she said, bitterly.

Then Mr. Davis insisted upon paying the fine, and after some meditation the Magistrate allowed him to pay $2, and ordered the woman detained until 4 o'clock in the afternoon as the legal equivalent of the other dollar.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

American Sugar Refining Company Buys West Street Building in $4,500,000 Deal—$1,500,000 in West Side Apartment Sales—City Takes Church Street Block—Oppenheim, Collins Buy in 35th St.

The real estate market jumped into genuine activity yesterday. More good sales in various parts of the city were announced than has been the case for several months. In addition to the $4,500,000 deal in which the American Sugar Refining Company acquired the twenty-eight story West Street building, one of the biggest sales of down town improved property in some time, the west side furnished three good apartment house deals involving properties aggregating in value close to $1,500,000.

One of these deals was an all cash transaction, being the purchase of the two seven-story apartment houses at 2,465 to 2,471 Broadway, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second Streets on the west side, by an out-of-town investor. The property was sold for Philip Livingston by the McVicker, Gaillard Realty Company, represented by John S. Heep. The more southerly house is known as the Tintern, fronting 50.5 by 150 and the other is the Teviot, fronting 50.8 by 100, the total Broadway frontage being 101.3 feet. The assessed value is $370,000. The southerly house adjoins what was formerly the famous Apthorp Lane and the purchase includes an additional plot running to the centre line of the lane, 13 by 50. The seller acquired the property in 1899 from the builder, Thomas J. McGuire.

West End Avenue furnished an important deal which will lead to the erection of a twelve-story apartment on the northwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street. The vacant corner there, 125 by 100 was sold by Samuel McMillan to Isaac Polstein. The latter gave in part payment the five-story dwelling at 323 West Seventy-fourth Street, on plot 30 by 80 adjoining Riverside Drive. The West End Avenue plot figured in the deal at $325,000, and the dwelling, formerly the home of Robert E. Tod, at $125,000. Thomas L. Reynolds was the broker.

In the Fort Washington section of the west side the six-story Nathan Hale apartment on the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 181st Street, 173 by 140, was purchased by Albert Freeman from the Brown-Weiss Realties. This was an all cash transaction, the owner acquiring it for investment. The assessment is $325,000.

West Street Deal of $4,500,000.

The American Sugar Refining Company figured as a big investor in Manhattan realty yesterday by purchasing the twenty-three-story West Street building occupying the block front on West Street between Albany and Cedar Streets, 158.8 on West Street, 119 on Cedar, and 102 on Albany. It was purchased from the West Street Improvement Company, of which Gen. Howard Carroll is President. John Peirce of the John Peirce Contracting Company, the builders of the structure, is one of the officers. The entire property stands assessed at $2,300,000.

In part payment the sugar company gave Brooklyn property valued at $1,500,000. The property consists of three parcels, two being large water-front properties, formerly occupied by the sugar company's refineries, and an interior plot 280 by 380. The largest of the water-front properties, 484 by 870 feet, practically adjoins the new Barge Canal terminal, and will be developed by the new owners by four warehouses similar to those at the Bush Terminal.

The entire deal, it is said, represents about $4,500,000.

The West Street building was designed by Cass Gilbert and was completed in 1907. It has been regarded as one of the handsomest of the downtown tall structures. It is 90 per cent. rented, and on the twenty-second floor is the Meridian Club.

The transaction was negotiated by Thomas P. Graham and J. N. Kalley & Son. The Cruikshank Company will continue to act as renting agent.

City to Buy Block Front.

To facilitate the construction of part of the Broadway-Seventh Avenue subway route, which extends down West Broadway, turning easterly through Park Place and Beekman Street and thence down William Street, the Public Service Commission has arranged to purchase the entire block front on the east side of Church Street, between Park Place and Murray Street.

The plot has a frontage of 165.2 feet on Church Street, 125 feet on Park Place, and 50 feet on Murray Street.

The corner of Park Place and Church Street is owned by the Park Place Realty Company, of which William H. English is President, having been acquired in 1908 from Adolph Lewisohn. It is known as 41 to 45 West Broadway and 53 to 57 Park Place, and has been occupied for many years by the Martin B. Brown Company, printers of the City Record.

The inside piece on Park Place, known as 49 and 51 and also 60 and 62 Murray Street, at the corner of Church Street, are owned by Columbia College. Old four and five story buildings now cover the site which is assessed by the city for taxation at $415,000.

Buy Additional Store Sites.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. have increased their holdings in the Thirty-fourth Street retail centre by the purchase of 56 and 58 West Thirty-fifth Street, two three-story buildings on a plot 41 by 100 feet, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. David Hochstader is the owner of record. The sites will be improved by the buyers with an eleven-story building for their own use.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. moved from Twenty-first Street and Broadway to their present location on Thirty-fourth Street, about eight years ago. At that time they purchased a plot of 50 feet frontage on Thirty-fourth Street, running through with 60 feet frontage on Thirty-fifth Street.

Their business grew so rapidly that about four years later they purchased the adjoining 50 feet on Thirty-fourth Street, running through to Thirty-fifth Street, nearly doubling the original space. Their business has since grown to such an extent that they found it necessary to acquire more space, and signed contracts yesterday for the purchase of the Thirty-fifth Street property, giving them a frontage of 120 feet on Thirty-fifth Street.

Their investment now represents about $4,000,000. Clark T. Chambers negotiated the transaction.

Deal On Walker Street.

The five-story building, 16 Walker Street, on a lot 25 by 100.3 between West Broadway and Church Street, has been sold to an investor by Henry Solomon. The property adjoins on the west the new seventeen-story structure of the New York Telephone Company.

Resale of Tenements.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has resold to a client of Victor Freund & Son, Inc., for cash, 219 to 223 East Forty-fourth Street, three five-story tenements on a plot 75 by 100.5. The seller acquired the property several months ago from the Folsom estate. The resale was negotiated at about $55,000.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for E. B. Corey 62 East 109th Street, a five-story flat, to Leopold Neugass, for investment. The property was held less than ten days, and was sold at a substantial profit.

A Recent Buyer.

Henry B. Barnes, Jr., is the purchaser of the two dwellings 65 and 67 East Ninety-first Street, reported sold several months ago by George M. Stumpp and Philip Voss. They will be remodeled into a residence for Mr. Barnes, who now resides at 164 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Bronx Borough.

Ernst & Cahn have sold to Louis Janoff and R. Goldreyer the two-story and basement private dwelling known as 782 Forest Avenue.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY TO LOAN
We have $150,000 to loan on Manhattan Island 1st mortgages at 5%.
Fred'k Fox & Co.
14 West 40th St.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Inc., have sold for Emily Bradbury the property at 1,419 Washington Avenue, 99 feet north of East 170th Street, 50 by 140, with a frame dwelling, to the City of New York. This plot is part of the site being acquired by the city for a new public school on St. Paul's Place and Washington Avenue.

A. J. Madden sold for the Duo Company to Mary Poldow 2,249 Bassford Avenue, a two-family house on the northwest corner of Fletcher Street.

Brooklyn.

Arthur H. Strong has sold the new residence recently constructed by him at 888 Ocean Avenue in the Flatbush section, on a plot 60 by 131 feet, to Benjamin F. Knowles, for occupancy. It was held at $30,000. He has also sold the house and grounds at 930 Ocean Avenue, 70 by 131 feet, to H. H. Doehlea, held at about $45,000. Mr. Strong has purchased a plot on the west side of Ocean Avenue, corner of Dorchester Road, fronting 170 feet on Ocean Avenue. It was held at $25,000, and was purchased from the estate of Olin G. Walbridge.

Long Island City.

Jere F. Ryan, builder, has sold the new four-story triple apartment, situated at the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighth Avenue, Astoria. August Weber negotiated the sale, the property being held at $26,000.

Long Island.

The Lawrence Manor Building and Realty Company has sold to the Alwell Realty Company four lots and dwellings on Bell Avenue, north of Elsie Place, with a frontage of 81 feet on the avenue, subject to mortgages aggregating $28,200.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to C. F. Evans a plot 40 by 120 feet, to C. E. Hickman a plot 40 by 100, and R. Ruehl a plot 60 by 120 on Homan Boulevard; to G. Hoffman a plot 40 by 100 on Oceanside Avenue, to B. Redmond a plot 40 by 100 on Kennedy Avenue, to C. Von Norman a plot 80 by 100 on Henry Street, to W. Spence a plot 40 by 81 on Miller Street, to A. Wenz a plot 40 by 95, to J. David a plot 20 by 96 and to D. Raider a plot 80 by 95 on Milburn Avenue; to L. Wilhelmina a plot 100 by 114 on Grand Avenue.

Edward Moran sold to Harry G. Heyson a plot at Far Rockaway with a frontage of 115 feet on the Long Island Railroad, subject to a mortgage of $10,000.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for C. A. Thompson the four-story house at 118 West Forty-third Street, adjoining the Elks Club, to Gerda Simonson, who will remodel it for restaurant purposes.

The same brokers also leased for the Mitchel L. Mark Realty Company to a client of Nelson & Lee one of the stores in the new Strand Theatre Building now nearing completion at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street.

Another Moving Picture House.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the Carroll Bryce estate to the Ansonia Amusement Company 385 and 387 Third Avenue, 49.6 by 90, for twenty-one years from Jan. 1 on a net rental basis. The lessees will erect a motion picture theatre.

New Bronx Taxpayers' Association.

The taxpayers of the Woodstock section in the Bronx will organize as a permanent association and elect officers at a meeting to be held this evening at 3,208 Third Avenue, near 161st Street, at the office of Senator Anthony J. Griffin.

Real Estate Notes.

A number of prominent real estate brokers and operators will meet Saturday morning in the office of Walter Lindner to discuss drastic changes in the present lien law.

Bronx interests are out to have George Price, a real estate broker of that borough, appointed Tax Commissioner. A circular sent out by a committee states: "We, together with a number of property owners' associations and attorneys, believe that a thoroughly competent Bronx real estate man should be appointed as Tax Commissioner in order to secure fair and suitable adjustments of the assessed valuations of all Bronx property, as the Bronx has not been represented on the Tax Board during the last two administrations." The committee is composed of W. E. & W. I. Brown, Eugene Busher, Ernst & Cahn, William Peters, Walter E. Phelps, Edward Polak, Charles F. Sharrott, D. A. Trotta, Charles A. Weber, and W. J. Williamson.

The Commerce Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, Capt. Frederick Russell, Chairman, sent to Borough President Connolly yesterday a petition for the improvement of Flushing Creek, L. I.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

125th St, 225 East, n s, 46 ft w of 2d Av, 28x74.11, five-story tenement; Simon Herzig, trustee, against L. S. H. Harper and others; A. G. Meyer, attorney; Hy Necarsulmer, referee; due, $20,239.24; taxes, &c., $219.17; to the plaintiff for $16,500.

Bank St, 40, s s, 145.2 ft e of 4th St, 20x90.1x19.5x90.3, three-story dwelling; New York County National Bank against H. W. Guernsey and others; F. B. Colton, attorney; C. A. O'Neil, referee; due, $4,887.88; taxes, &c., $223.16; subject to prior mortgage, $10,000; adjourned to Dec. 26.

By Henry Brady.

116th St, 309 West, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Jennie Bernstein against C. M. Bostwick and others; L. J. Rosett, attorney; A. J. Talley, referee; due, $5,857.71; taxes, &c., $592.90; subject to prior mortgage of $21,000; to the plaintiff for $26,681.

By Samuel Marx.

33d St, 343 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement; Max Drey, executor, against Simon Zaretzky and others; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; A. J. Shipman, referee; due, $11,567.61; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Starling Av, 2,218, s s, 121 ft w of Glebe Av, 25x112; T. F. Keating against Colorado Realty Co. and others; Action 2; J. B. Harrison, attorney; G. S. P. Kleeberg, referee; due, $3,922.66; to the plaintiff for $4,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,289, w s, 400 ft n of Beach Av, 25x100; Jacob Cooper and others, trustees, against F. Petring and others; Leonard Klaber, attorney; L. M. Ogden, referee; due, $4,344.60; taxes, &c., $180; adjourned to Dec. 26.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Goldsticker.

24th St, 13 and 15 West, n s, 551.6 ft e of 6th Av, 52x98.9, eleven-story loft and store building; Ewald Mommer against George Vause and others; Blumenstiel & B., attorneys; Alfred Steckler, Jr., referee; due, $68,352.65; taxes, &c., $5,109; subject to prior mortgage of $210,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Spring St, 118, s s, 77.8 ft e of Greene St, 22.4x52.4, seven-story loft and store building; M. T. Jetter against G. J. Jetter and others; Edward Miehling, attorney; R. M. Henry, referee; partition.

1st St, 56, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x100.4x25.3x100, six-story tenement and stores; State Bank against Hyman Berkowitz and others; J. A. Kohn, attorney; E. E. L. Hammer, referee; due, $10,195.70; taxes, &c, $1,700.

121st St, 79 East, n w corner of Park Av, 20x100.11, four-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Cornelia Hawes and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; A. J. Shipman, referee; due, $16,462.08; taxes, &c, $779.23.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

24.4x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; Gotham Mortgage Co. against J. E. Hayes and others; W. N. Vreeland, attorney; A. R. McMahon, referee; due, $3,913.11; taxes, &c, $786.02.

By Samuel Marx.

33d St, 341 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 20x

12th St, 413 East, n s, 173 ft e of 1st Av, 98.9, four-story tenement; Sigmund Wechsler, executor and trustee, against Simon Zaretzky and others; R. V. Wechsler, attorney; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $9,533.89.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 2,020 and 2,022, n e corner of 179th St, 60.5x94.3, six-story tenement and stores; Gotham Mortgage Co. against A. Feldman Construction Co. and others; G. Y. Bauchle, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $17,811.55; taxes, &c, $1,500; subject to a prior mortgage of $65,000.

227th St, East, n s, 130 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114.5; L. W. Slocum against Frank Zanetti and others; H. O. Dobson, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $4,403.70; taxes, &c, $375.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

49th St, 618 to 622 West, for a one and two story office, stable, and shed, 75x125; estate of Bradish Johnson, 39 Cortlandt St, owner; B. L. Darrow, 172 Manhattan St, architect; cost, $3,500.

49th St, 122 West, for a one-story shop, 25x100; Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., owner; G. W. Springsted, Jr., Ridgefield, N. J., architect; cost, $1,500.

Beach Av, w s, 244.62 ft s of Clason Point Road, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 20x40; Academy Building Co., George Hoffman, 2,069 Westchester Av, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

44th St, 416 and 418 East, to a three-story boiler house; United Dressed Beef Co., 780 1st Av, owner and architect; cost, $18,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner 177th St, 99.11x100; Max Hoffman to R. G. Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, Oct. 29; attorneys, Brown & G., 135 Broadway....$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 105th St, runs w 67.5x s 68.11x e 9.3 to w s of Broadway x n 21.1 and 52.5 to beginning; Lesley G. Sheafer, individually and another, executors, &c., of W. L. Sheafer, to Hy. Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 10; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway....$1

COLUMBUS AV, 763 and 765, e s, 50x100, (foreclosure Dec. 5;) Herman Joseph, referee, to Lena Weil, 19 East 98th St, Dec. 11; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 208 Broadway....$69,000

LEWIS ST, 84½, e s, 20x100; Goldie Rosenberg to Rialto Realty Co., 98 Graham Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,000,) Dec. 10; attorneys, L. & M. Blumberg, 98 Graham Av, Brooklyn....$1

MADISON AV, 1,069, e s, 16.7x85; Ida B. Cook to C. Alfred Capen, 1,146 Park Av, and Frederick M. Capen, 123 West 92d St, (mtg $23,000,) Dec. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 140.5 ft s of 73d St, 37.7x96.8; Paul C. Wolff, referee, to Angie M. Booth, at Great Neck, L. I., or 60 Wall St, New York, May 23....$45,000

STANTON ST, 320, n w corner Goerck St, 25x75; Dora Seidenwerg to Mark S. Reardon, 3d, 170 Keap St, Brooklyn, Dec. 10, mtg $32,000; attorney, J. B. Pine, 63 Wall St....$1

2D AV, s e corner of 74th St, 20x60; Margaret King to Ellen King, 1,038 Park Av, Dec. 11; attorneys, Hummel & Holbert, 1,511 3d Av....$100

2D AV, n e corner of 74th St, 22x80; same to same, B. & S., Dec. 11; attorneys, same....$100

5TH AV, s e corner of 94th St, 50x98.4; Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation to Dorothy W. Straight, Old Westbury, L. I., Dec. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, 2,902 and 2,904, e s, 39.11x100; Felix A. Donnelly, referee, to Jennie G. Walter and others, executors and trustees of Abr. Walter, 310 West 93d St, Dec. 10; attorneys, A. & A. Walter, 64 Wall St....$41,000

31ST ST, s s, 533.4 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x78; Edgar Improvement Co., Inc., to Isabelle L. Seacombe, 200 ft w of 54th St, (mtg $4,000,) Aug. 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

50TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Hy. Hahn to George Kaskel, 314 West 94th St, ½ part, (mtg $29,000,) Dec. 11; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$100

53D ST, 235 and 237 West, n s, 37.6x100.5; Frank J. Walsh and another to William H. Brooks, 316 West 53d St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

87TH ST, s s, 153.2 ft e of 5th Av, 76.5x100.8; John S. Phipps and others, trustees under deed of trust, to John R. Toye, 78 Sedgwick Av, Lincoln Park, Yonkers, N. Y., all liens, Dec. 8; address, party of the first part, 787 5th Av....$250,000

SAME PROPERTY; John R. Toye to Helen, wife of Bradley Martin, Westbury, L. I., all liens, Dec. 9; address, same....$250,000

91ST ST, 65 East, n s, 19x100.8; George M. Stumpp to Mabel I. Barnes, 164 East 64th St, (mtg $16,000,) Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

108TH ST, 11 East, n s, 17x100.9; Alfred B. Warwick to Charles Gronich, 162 East 107th St, Dec. 9; attorney, Lawyers' Title Company, 160 Broadway....$1

116TH ST, s s, 69 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.7, and Pleasant Av, w s, 50.7 ft s of 116th St, 50x69; Bernhardina Nens to Hy. Nens, 454 East 116th St, (mtg $30,000,) Dec. 10....$100

117TH ST, 333 East, s s, 25x100.11; Louis Alterisi to Carmine Napolitano, 42 West End Av, Dec. 1, mtg $15,500; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St....$100

134TH ST, 72 West, s s, 25x99.11; Harry B. Davis to W. R. Realty Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, I. Witkind, 299 Broadway....$100

162D ST, s s, 440 ft e of Broadway, 40x99.10; Dominic L. O'Reilly to Daniel E. Hanlon, 53 East 193d St or 253 Broadway, Dec. 1, mtg $43,500....$100

186TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x107.5; Daniel E. Hanlon to Elizabeth M. O'Reilly, 92 Wadsworth Av, Dec. 1, mtg $53,500; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 258 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BARTHOLDI ST, 736, —x—; Francesco Lo Bue to Talie Jungman, 340 West 71st St, (mtg $5,250,) Dec. 10; attorney, J. Eisenberg, 305 5th Av....$100

BEAUMONT AV, 2,332, e s, 29.3x100 ft; Louise Heck to Louise A. Kaufhold, 2,449 Hoffman St, (mtg $5,800;) March 2, 1911....$100

BROOK AV, n e corner of 148th St, 50x100; Ida Cohen to John Morrissey and another, 70 Lenox Av, Dec. 5; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$100

CORSA AV, n s at centre line of Laconia Av, containing 48 928-1,000 acres; Lesley G. Sheafer, executor, to Henry Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 10; attorney, Thos. Hooker, 309 Broadway....$1

CRESTON AV, n w s, 149.2 ft n e of 181st St, 26.3x114.9; Margaret B. McRickard to Antonina Valentine and another, 23 West 106th St, (mtg $5,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, Joseph Nicchia, 256 Broadway....$1

FOREST AV, 782, e s, 16.8x75; Harry Cahn to Louis Janoff and others, 782 Forest Av, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 8; attorney, L. Janoff, 360 West 55th St....$100

FOREST AV, w s, 185 ft n of Home St, 16.11x87.7; Gordon B. Archer and another to Constance Mulligan, 34 Madison St, Brooklyn, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 8; attorney, G. A. Knobloch, 15 Broad St....$1

GERARD AV, n e corner of 168th St, 136.9x—; Lesley G. Sheafer, executor, to Henry Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 10; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway....$1

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 309.10 ft n of 184th St, 90x119.1; Charles M. Villone to Angiolina Cannizzaro, 2,363 Hoffman St, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 293.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Ernst Keller to Leah Nevins, 66 Fort Washington Av, Dec. 1, (mtg $10,900;) attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St....$1

LOT 126, map of part of Plot 23 of Clason Point; John F. Eisenbart to William Fish, Bolton Av, Clason Point, Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LOT 28 map Wardsville, 50x100; Anna Jourdan to Jennie E. Brolles, 911 Av St. John, Dec. 5; attorneys, Fuller & P., 145 Nassau St....$1

LOTS 124-153, 158-187, 219, 220, 225, 226, 245, 246, 251, 252, 259, 260, 264, 275, 276, 287, 451, 452, map Arden Property; Lesley G. Sheafer, executor, to Henry Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 10; attorney, Thos. Hooker, 309 Broadway....$1

LOTS 122, 154 to 157, 188 to 192, 222, 223, 247 to 250, 265, 266, 273, 274, 277, 278, 285, 286, 289, 296 to 297; same map, same to same, Nov. 10; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 8, 9, and 10, Block 54, map of Morris Park; Catherine S. Bosquett to Mary A. Bosquett and others, Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 30, (mtg $1,420;) attorney, James J. Bosquett, Jersey City, N. J....$100

LOT 41, map of East Melrose; John A. Foley to Annuccio Santini, 438 Concord Av, Dec. 10; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$5

LOT 41, map of East Melrose; Henry L. Morris and others, executors, to Annuccio Santini, 438 Concord Av, Nov. 22; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..$185

LOTS 84 and 85, map of Westchester Terrace; Michael J. Cooney to Sophia Price, 1,651 Zerega Av, Dec. 11; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$100

LOTS 26 and 26A, Block 32, map of Pelham Park; Aloysius J. Bigley to Edw. Crab, Union, N. J., Dec. 5, (mtg $800;) attorney, Edw. Hollander, 170 Broadway....$1

LOTS 26 and 26A, Block 32, map of Pelham Park; Maria Urbansky to Aloysius J. Bigley, 204 West 82d St, July 1, 1912, (mtg $800;) attorney, Edw. Hollander, 170 Broadway....Exchange

LYMAN PLACE, e s, 85.8 ft n of Stebbins Av, 33.4x—; Henry A. Foster, referee, to William L. Condit and others, trustees, Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 10; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway....$15,000

LYMAN PLACE, e s, 119.1 ft n of Stebbins Av, 33.6x—; same to same, Dec. 10; attorney, same....$17,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 172d St, 34.9x95, and Park Av, 3,890, e s, 37.6x100; Ernst Keller Const Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, Dec. 9, (mtg $61,000;) attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,017, w s, 16.8x87.4; Frank A. Ladonceur to Katrine Mittenswei, 2,250 Bassford Av, (mtg $3,300,) Dec. 10; attorney, D. L. Woodall, Jr., 4,200 Park Av....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Katrine Mittenswei to Anna J. Ladonceur, 2,017 Valentine Av, Dec. 10, (mtg $3,300;) attorney, same....$100

WALLACE AV, e s, 920 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x—; Regent Realty Co. to Henry Brennenfleck, 1,910 Wallace Av, Feb. 28; attorney, J. J. Squier, 90 West Broadway.$100

WALLACE AV, e s, 895 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x—; Regent Realty Co. to Henry J. McIntyre, 1,908 Wallace Av, Feb. 28; attorney, J. J. Squier, 90 West Broadway....$1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner 231st St, 114x80 ft; Lesley G. Sheafer, executor, to Henry Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 16; attorney, Thos. Hooker, 309 Broadway.$1

139TH ST, n s, 183.4 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; T. Louis A. Britt to John J. Donovan, 413 East 139th St, Dec. 1, (mtg $3,500)..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 763-765, e s, 50x100; Lina Weil to Stella Abrahamson, 42 East 69th St, Dec. 11, 3 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway....$60,000

LENOX AV, 453-463, w s, 99.11x100; New York City Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Dec. 11, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St....$60,000

18TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 40x92; Catherine E. McKenna to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 11, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$14,000

27TH ST, n s, 106 ft e of 7th Av, —x—; 28th Street and 7th Avenue Realty Co. to Rudolph A. Rodel, 225 West 106th St, Dec. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 59 Nassau St....$5,000

31ST ST, s s, 550 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x78; Isabelle L. Seacombe to Edgar Improvement Co., 1,562 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, due April 29, 1915, 6 p. c., Dec. 9; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$4,500

39TH ST, 104-106 West; William McDonald to John McKeefrey, 123 Claremont Av, Brooklyn, April 22, due as per bond; attorney, A. C. Rowe, 149 Broadway....$30,000

45TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Nellie F. Johnston to William C. Heinkel, 238 Union St, Jersey City, N. J., prior mtg $7,500, Dec. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St....$2,250

53D ST, 235-237 West, 37.6x100.5; William H. Brooks to Frank J. Walsh, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 1, prior mtg $15,000, 6 years; attorney, E. R. Vollmer, 293 Broadway....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Dec. 1, prior mtg $25,000, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$14,500

74TH ST, 15 East, 20x102.2; Wolcott G. Pane to Mary M. K. Henry, Cleveland, Ohio, prior mtg $48,000, due April 10, 1916, Dec. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

112TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Martha Rosenbluth and others to Trustees of New York Society Library, 109 University Place, Dec 5, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$20,000

117TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Rebecca Isear and another to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, prior mtg $18,000, Dec. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$3,000

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 125 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Erik G. Nyman to New York Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, prior mtg $3,750, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$1,000

FIELDSTON ROAD, w s, 180 ft s of 250th St, 80x—; Delafield Estate Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Dec. 10....$11,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 162d St, 118.6x99.11; William B. Nesbitt to Susan McV. Hemenway, trustee, Windsor, Vt., Dec. 11, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway....$11,000

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 309.10 ft n of 184th St, 90x119.1; Angiolina Cannizzaro to Charles M. Villone, 2,326 Bathgate Av, Dec. 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

INTERVALE AV, w s, 185.4 ft s of Jennings St, 85x110; Jacob Streifler Co to Prospect Investing Co, Purchase, N. Y., demand 6 p. c., Dec. 9; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St....$2,500

KELLY ST, 909, w s, 129.9 to Intervale Av x147.5x22.1x101, equal lien, with mtg for $65,000; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Dec. 10, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

LOTS 22 and 23, Parcel 9, map of Ogden estate; Ernest Keller Construction Co. to Arthur C. Hearle, Scarsdale, N. Y., Dec. 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway....$14,000

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 201st St, 100x50; Annita Realty Co. to John Welply, 699 Union Av, Dec. 10, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,500

WEIHER COURT, 15, s s, 32.4x—; Henry A. Stahl to Edmund Hurley, 409 West 145th St, March 15, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, S. Wechsler, 238 Broadway....$4,000

142D ST, n s, 50 ft e of Wales Av, 75x72.11; Mary E. Bradbury Frank to John Becker, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 70.7 ft s of 181st St, all; Land Realty Co. to Booth Amusement Co., 309 Broadway, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, A. Malbon, 255 7th Av, Brooklyn....$5,500

BRYANT AV, e s, 111.2 ft s of 181st St, 37x—, vacant plot; Richard Tietzen to Booth Amusement Co., 309 Broadway, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, A. Malbon, 255 7th Av, Brooklyn....$500

1ST AV, 995, store; George Ohan to Sophie Koesting, on premises, 3 years from July 3, 1912....$288

7TH AV, n e corner of 23d St, 171 West, 24.9x60, all; Louise Wernert to John Bergin, on premises, 10 years from May 1, 1913....$6,000

10TH AV, 185, all; Jacob Appell to John Ciesla and another, 18 Greenwich St, 5 2-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$5,000

39TH ST, 110 and 112 West, all; Dora S. Wolf to Cafe Regence, Inc., 110 West 39th St, 8 5-12 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, J. L. Bamberger, 309 Broadway..19,500

48TH ST, 12 East, fourth floor; John L. Tonnele to Rebecca Shaufield, 302 West 79th St, 4 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorneys, Whitlock & S., 59 William St.$1,000

49TH ST, 28 West, s s, 20x100.5, the land; Trustees of Columbia College to Lucy M. Rice and another, 28 West 49th St, 21 years from July 1, 1907; attorney, Edward Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St....Taxes and $2,390

MECHANICS' LIENS.

56TH ST, 355 West; Consolidated Roofing Co. against Annie S. Costello, owner and contractor....$45

164TH ST, 548 West; Morris Hortman against Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., owner; William Levine, contractor....$192

PARK AV, s e cor. of 172d St, 25x95; Morris Liebson against Ernest Keller Construction Co., owner and contractor....$162

PINEHURST AV, s w cor. of 181st St, 114.11x112.9; Joseph Gallo against Comfort Realty Co., owner and contractor....$1,750

SAME property; Levine & Posner against same....$1,533

WADSWORTH AV, n s, 60.2 ft e of 185th St, 154.5x115; Levine & Posner against Comfort Realty Co., owner and contractor....$2,937

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385 and 386; Hanner & Fredericks against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner; McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., contractor....$16

111TH ST, 507, 511, and 521 West; Hanner & Fredericks against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner; McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., contractor....$70

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West; John Ball Co. against Royal Pastime Co., owner; Edward Weber, contractor; Goodman Construction Co. and Catino & Colassunno, sub-contractors....$209

49TH ST, 314 East; McNeill Bros. against Mary Roach, owner; James Power & John T. Martin, contractors....$51

BOWERY, 136; Barnet L. Abrams against John Doe, owner; Isaac Schwartz, contractor....$50

COLUMBUS AV, 712; Barnet L. Abrams against Emma L. Pinckney, owner; Harry Duke, contractor....$64

51ST ST, 215 West, 52d St, 224 West; Abraham Oboler against Albany Apartments Corp., owner and contractor....$155

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HOUSTON ST, 128 East; Hyman Rosenberg against M. Feinstein et al., Nov. 16, 1912....$40

2D AV, 1,480; David Weinberg against Raphael Prager et al., Dec. 2, 1913....$100

58TH ST, 15 East; Anna Sandhop against Michael Friedham et al., Dec. 6, 1912, $434.38

81ST ST, 156 to 160 West; Ravitch Bros. against Wesley Realty Co. et al., Nov. 21, 1913 (by bond)....$2,545.85

88TH ST, 73 East; Morris Leive against Jacob Nayers, et al., Nov. 7, 1913....$32.

122D ST, 514 East; Jacob Cohen against Bella Harris, et al, Nov. 19, 1913....$125.30

164TH ST, 548 West; Morris Nortman & Co., against Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. et al., Dec. 11, 1913....$192.75

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 8th St, 60x50; Joseph Goldstein against Morris Shapiro and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lewkowitz & Schaap.

GRAND ST, 580; Philip Repatzky against Emma Geisler and others, (action to foreclose lien;) attorneys, House, Grossman & Vorhaus.

LAFONTAINE AV, n w corner of 178th St, 37.6x100; Emil Klappert against Stefano La Sala and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

MANIDA ST, s w s, 183.1 ft s e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Charles D. William against Meehan Building Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Wilson.

MAPES AV, w s, 128.11 ft n of 179th St, 22x149.2; Paul Gotthail against Reinhold Witthaus and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kendall & Herzog.

TINTON AV, w s, 175 ft s of 152d St, 75.6x37.6; two actions; John McCarthy against First Preferred Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Newman & Butler.

VARICK ST, 105; Henry B. Potter against Louisa J. Black, (appointment of committee;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

4TH ST, n s, and 5th St, s s, Lot 96, map of Unionport, Bronx; Martin Friedlander against Alexander E. Walsh and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

2D AV, 2,124; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Virginia C. Siragusa and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

38TH ST, s s, 298 ft w of 5th Av, 24x98.9; John I. Downey against Charter Oak Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lanon & Bailey.

51ST ST, 215 West; Broadway, 1,651 to 1,663; 51st St, 224 West, Louis Leavitt and others against Albany Apartments Corporation, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. D. Steuer.

52D ST, 141 East; William McCormick against Frank J. Tyler, (action to impress lien;) attorneys, Epstein, Weinstein & Epstein.

119TH ST, n s, 263 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Jennit Steinman against Joseph Levy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. M. Friend.

147TH ST, 872 and 874 East; George F. Morita against William Tomlinson and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

125TH ST, 543 West; Tessie D. Herman and others against Sarah B. Lipfeld and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Herman.

COMPLAIN OF VICE FILMS.

John D. Rockefeller Says Exploitation Is Harmful.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has repudiated the use of his name by promoters of moving-picture vice and white-slave plays. The Y. M. C. A. and other organizations have complained to the police about the white-slave films. Most of the vice films being shown are advertised as being under the auspices or the patronage of societies interested in the suppression of the white-slave traffic. One of the best-patronized of the movie plays is called a dramatization of the Rockefeller white-slave investigation report.

Mr. Rockefeller issued the following statement last night:

"My attention has been called to the fact that moving picture shows dealing with vice have been advertised as 'based on the Rockefeller report' and that the impression has been deliberately created that the Bureau of Social Hygiene is favorable to such exhibitions. May I say with all possible emphasis that no films have been based on our work with our approval or consent; that we have no indorsed any moving picture shows or plays dealing with this subject now being produced in this city; that the use of my name in any such connection is absolutely unauthorized and that I and those associated with me in this work regard this method of exploiting vice as not only injudicious but positively harmful."

Manufacturers of moving picture films throughout the country are said to be working night and day to get out vice film plays now that the craze for that sort of pictures is at its height.

ARGUE OVER SUICIDE NOTE.

When Friend Goes Away Emminger Kills Himself.

Rudolph Pick, proprietor of a laundry at 926 Sixth Avenue, in which Charles R. Emminger, a master plumber, of 948 Sixth Avenue, had office space for several years, called on Emminger early yesterday morning. The plumber was despondent and told his friend that he had encountered financial difficulties and was in poor health. On a table near the bed Pick found a letter addressed to himself. It read:

> My Dear Friend Pick:
> Please be good to me and take care of my body. I am going to end my suffering, as I cannot pay my debts. I've had a great deal of money lost. You will find some valuable papers in the organ in the parlor. I leave everything I possess to you. CHARLES R. EMMINGER.

Pick crumpled the note in his hand and tried to reason with his friend and offered to send him to a sanitarium.

Emminger shook his head. "It's too much for one man to stand up under," he said. "There is $25,000 due me by persons I have done work for. There are the demands made by the creditors. They keep after a man so. And I'm not well, I'm in poor health, and I want to end it all."

"Go to a sanitarium," urged Pick.

Emminger said he would think the matter over and Pick went away. An hour or so later he returned and found Emminger dead. He had shot himself.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar Street
The Management, Sale and Rental of
REAL ESTATE
Business Established 1868

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If a Bona Fide Investment
that will net you 15% to 20% is interesting, I have a new law 35-family apartment house, Bronx, which must be sold at once. C. Kahn, 652 Broadway. Phone Spring 2147.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL MOVE YOU FREE
into a new, 7-room, 1-family, steam-heated brick house; $25 and $30; if you want to buy, will give you 20 years to pay; in built-up section of Brooklyn, on new subway. Owner, 304 Times Downtown. Phone Cort. 5528.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN.
$5,000, small amount cash, on easy terms, balance can remain on mortgage; plot 100x150 feet; high in healthy Mts., 800 feet elev.; superb views; near chain of lakes; neighborhood tennis club; best of water sports; less than hour to N. Y.; near Station, Lackawanna; 7 rooms, foyer hall, with cozy open fireplace; tiled bath, return veranda; laundry in cellar; parquet floors; electric light, steam heat, beamed ceilings, airy attic; every city convenience; select residential neighborhood. F. J. KEE, P. O. Box 649, N. Y. C.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AARON GALEF, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered by this court on the 9th day of December, 1913, the undersigned Receiver of the estate of the bankrupt above named offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at his office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, on or before December 17th, 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened by the Receiver and creditors may pass thereon. Bids must be accompanied by certified check for 10% of the amount thereof. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale is to be made subject to the approval of the court.

The property consists of all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver and of the Bankrupt in and to the stock of hat shapes, trimmed and untrimmed, office furniture, fixtures, safe, etc., now located in the loft formerly occupied by the bankrupt at 647 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The property may be inspected on or before December 16th, 1913, between 12 and 2 P. M.

Special Notice: If the bids at private sale are rejected, any of the property remaining unsold will be offered for sale at public auction by U. S. Auctioneer Charles Shongood, on the 19th day of December, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, in which case an additional notice of sale will be published in this newspaper on said day.

Dated New York, December 12, 1913.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver, 52 Wall Street, New York.

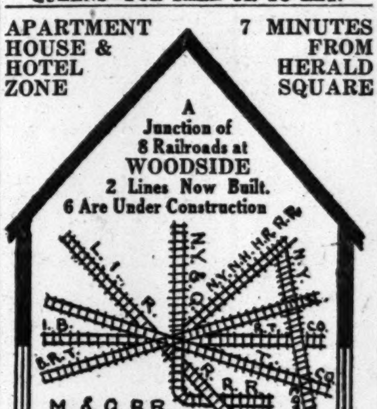
BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

470 FOURTH AVENUE
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 32D STREET
NEW 12 STORY FIREPROOF LOFT BUILDING
SIZE 115 FEET, 10¾ INCHES BY 83 FEET.
THREE FLOORS FOR RENT
No Manufacturing
Six Electric Elevators Excellent Service
Sprinkler System Automatic Fire Alarm System Unobstructed Light
Insurance Rate on Contents Less Than 20 Cents Per Hundred
PRICES ASKED INVITE COMPARISON
WITH ANY OTHER FOURTH AVE. RENTS
N. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD
542 Fifth Ave. Agents
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

FOR LEASE
Brick Manufacturing Building
No. 102 Westfield St., Providence, R. I.
Three stories, 48x184 ft., with basement 24x48 ft., and one-story ell and boiler house, 81x14 ft. Total floor space, 28,494 sq. ft. Freight elevator, heating plant, sprinkler system, engine, boiler and shafting.
Building Fronts on Two Streets
Excellent Light Immediate Possession
For inspection apply to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS
Managers of Estates, 170 Westminster St.,
Providence, Rhode Island.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

APARTMENT HOUSE & HOTEL ZONE
7 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE



WORK ON THE NEW UNION STATION NOW GOING ON
The Following Is a History of what one transportation line has already done.
The Bronx Park Section of the Subway was opened to traffic in 1906.
In 1905 Block 2703 was valued by the city at $67,500; in 1906, it was valued at $146,700; in 1911, at $763,000; an increase of 1030%, or an average annual increase for the six years of 172%.
Block 2725 was assessed in 1905 at $108,000; in 1906, at $357,000; in 1911, at $2,187,000; being an increase of 1285% in six years, or 214% average each year.
These are the results of one rapid transit line on property 10 miles distant.
The above diagram shows a remarkable junction point now being created less than half the distance out.
Is there any reason why better results should not be had there than in the Bronx?
We are offering remarkable bargains adjoining and in the vicinity of this Union Transfer Station.
Mutual Profit Realty Co.,
JOHN W. PARIS, Prest.
141 WEST 36TH STREET.
Tel. Greeley 6604 and 6605.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES
FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
7 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6037.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FEW CHOICE LOFTS
In the centre of the
LACE & NECKWEAR TRADES,
99-101 Fifth Ave.,
Between 17th and 18th Streets.
Modern fireproof loft building.
Size 60 ft. x 90 ft. x 100 ft.
LOW RENTALS
Apply to agent on premises
Or your own broker.

Lofts
129-131 WEST 22D ST.
12 story, 41.6 x 100.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
Investigate.
CROSS & BROWN COMPANY,
18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 4000.

445-453 WEST ST,
N. E. COR. BANK ST.
Large factory building to let.
Four-story and cellar.
Steam heat, electric light.
Rent low; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Near Grand Central
Loft Building and Store on East 44th St., near 3d Av., about 6,000 square feet; rent $2,000 per annum. Inquire Owners, on premises, 205 East 44th St.

LIGHT LOFTS
For printers and m'f'rs, 50x90 and 70x90; reasonable rents. Brokers or office, E. W. BLISS BLDGS.
312 E. 23d St.
ELECTRIC POWER

FINE STORE, 50 x 100
Northeast corner Broome and Greene Sts.
Very reasonable.
Apply LINCOLN BROS.,
12 Laight St.,
or any broker.

22 WEST 4TH STREET,
Store and Basement to Let.
Also first loft, steam heat, electric light; rent moderate.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic Modern House (3 Baths)
Garage; beautiful views; private bathing beach; pier; 22 miles out; accessible. Exceptional surroundings and neighborhood. Right price and terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Company
5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av.

IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT.
Charming 7-room bungalow; all improvements; beautifully located on Long Island Sound; large, spacious grounds; rich soil; white sandy beach; enjoy bathing, boating, shooting, and fishing from your own property; garage; commuting distance; price, $6,500; $1,000 cash. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St., New York.

REAL COZY HOME
33 minutes out by steel electric train from Herald Square; of the Dutch Colonial type, surrounded by apple orchard and only 5 minutes from the station; house contains 8 rooms and bath; many attractive features; price $7,000. L. G. Shields, 18 East 34th St. Tel 4030 Murray Hill.

SMALL FARM
Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing near by; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Address SMALL FARM, Box 67 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
DORILTON
BROADWAY & 71ST STREET
Magnificent structure. Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 ft. away. Every convenience others have and in addition free electric light and refrigeration. One 8 and one 10 room vacancies at $2,400 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
TO SUBLET—
One 6-Room Apartment, $1200
TO FILL VACANCY—
One 8-Room Apartment, $1800
ROOMS . . . . Airy and light
EQUIPMENT . Absolutely modern
BUILDING . . Fireproof
SERVICE . . . Excellent
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cortlandt.

110 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
NORTHEAST CORNER 83D.
Very large 8-room apartment, 2 baths, living rooms and chambers command full river view in all directions, large circular drawing room; chambers 16x19 feet; every modern appointment; house very private; rents $1,500 to $2,000. Apply on premises or
WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agent.
549 Riverside Drive. Phone—434 Morn.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

3694 BROADWAY
$29 AT 153D STREET 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot water supply and telephone service. $37
J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

104 East 40th St.
At Park Av.
Apartments of comfort and elegance in the Aristocratic Murray Hill section. 5 and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. Extra servants' rooms, if desired. Studio Apartment on top floor.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Marked Concessions on remaining Suites owing to the late season.
Owners on premises.
Pease & Elliman, Agents,
340 Madison Ave., Near 43rd Street.

3 Rooms and Bath
$2.00 PER DAY
or 66c per Room
at
61-65 E. 59th St.
Same locality as the Plaza, Savoy and Netherlands.
Hotel Service
THE MANHANSET
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Gramercy Court,
156 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

3 ROOMS & BATH
with all improvements; continuous elevator and phone service; $50. Apply Superintendent.
54 EAST 59TH ST.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West Side.

West side private residence for sale, situated at 664 West End Av., near 92d St.; principals only apply. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—TWO FAMILY HOUSE, 235 East 62d St. For particulars, R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Estate for sale; just above Bronxville, N. Y.; large house; all modern improvements; terms reasonable. M. M., 526 West 112th St., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A choice Northport tract of 24 acres, cleared, level, good soil, beautiful views of Sound, long frontage on two highways, within one mile of shore and trolley; $400 per acre; exceptional terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 8 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Hackensack, N. J.—For sale or to rent, house and plot of ground 150x150, corner Cedar Av. and Louis St.; five minutes to trolley and seven minutes from Fairmount Railroad station; house newly papered and painted throughout; ten rooms, two baths; all improvements. Write or inquire Louis W. Shaffer, Main St. and Elm Av., Hackensack, N. J.

Fanwood houses—We sold 3 of our houses in November and have 3 left; buyers are also selecting plots for building; let us show you what we have. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Springfield, N. J.—Plot 50x150, in the centre of the town; improvements; free and clear; big bargain; will sacrifice, cash or on easy terms. H. Kramer, 106 West 113th St.

Farms.—Lakes, Residences for sale or rent E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE on large plot, with right of way to bathing beach and yacht pier; only 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily; house contains 11 rooms and three baths; an excellent investment; house will rent, furnished, at $1,200 Summer season; price, $11,500; own terms. BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

If you have a good proposition write me. I am in the market for all kinds of Real Estate to purchase or exchange. Tenney, 5 Beekman St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Doctor's widow would let part or all, furnished or unfurnished, private house. Demaffuties.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Sacrifice $15,000 lot equity for $10,000 second mtge. A. N. Gitterman, Singer Bldg.

First mortage money on incoming property; low rates. Hayden & Co., 346 West 145th.

To Let for Business Purposes.

28 Beekman St., near Nassau.—For salesroom or light manufacturing; 1st floor, rent, $1,000; 4th floor, rent, $850.; elevator. Samuel Vernon Estate, 65 Duane St., New York.

Stores on East 44th St., near 3d Av.; excellent opportunity for grocer, tailor, laundry, &c. Inquire owner, 203-205-207 East 44th St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, near Broadway.
Store, with basement, 36x90, $2,000;
1st loft, light, steam heat, $1,000.

Office and sample room to sublet in half or in full; Germania Life Building, 50 Union Square; rent moderate. M 3 Times.

Floors, offices, and desk rooms to rent from $10 to $150. 1,544 B-way, at Times Square.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

The Burnham, 114-116 West 47th St., near Broadway, newly furnished throughout, one and two large rooms with kitchenette, gas, laundry, maid service included; all light; elevator, telephone service; immediate possession; $4-$15 weekly; respectable people only.

Young gentleman, with attractively and comfortably furnished apartment, Morningside section, with competent servant, can accommodate two or three congenial persons, family preferred, very reasonably. M 13 Times.

84th, 269 West, Between Broadway and West End Av.—Newly furnished throughout, one and two large rooms, with kitchenette, gas, laundry, and maid service included; immediate possession; respectable people only.

NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET FOR THE SEASON; EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; $250 MONTHLY. LASANNO COURT, 307 WEST 79TH ST. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

PARTY LEAVING TOWN WILL RENT APARTMENT, FURNISHED, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, ELEVATOR, ETC. APPLY J. J. PIEGNOT, 552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ONE DOOR NORTH 127TH ST.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished seven rooms, elevator apartment; piano, library; references. Apartment 23.

Living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class apartment; immediate possession. Day, 210 West 108th St.

Three rooms, bath; elevator; convenient; short lease; references. Write A. V. S., Times Harlem.

Attractively furnished, four rooms, housekeeping; $85.00 monthly. Apt. 52, 401 W. 118th St.

Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath; $55 month. Rose, 547 West 123d. (Broadway.)

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Gentleman desires well-furnished apartment, two or three rooms, with bath; maid and linen service; must be in desirable neighborhood; not above 96th St.; floor in private house preferred; state full particulars and price in reply. S 135 Times.

Sublet Until May.—Six rooms and bath, below 59th St.; $90 month. Write, S. M. Brown, 15 East 38th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Will sublet at sacrifice; leaving city; beautiful, bright, six-room, front apartment; overlooking Hudson; near Subway; exceptional opportunity; will let furnished or unfurnished; references. 610 Riverside Drive, 138th St., Apartment 21.

ACADEMY ST., 600, (near Dyckman St. Subway Station.)—Elegant apartments of 4-5 rooms; heat, hot water, electricity; rent $24-$30; Superintendent on premises; telephone service. 2403 Audubon.

New Markeen. 570 West 156th St.—Finest elevator apartment on Washington Heights, lowest rents, 4 and 5 rooms.

Greenwich Village—Private house; basement, first and third floors; 8 rooms and an extension. Apply 786 Greenwich St.

East Side.

82d, 115 East.—Large, light, 7-room apartment; all modern improvements; running water in bedrooms; choice location; $40.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Pianos and Organs.

XMAS BARGAINS.
USED UPRIGHTS.............$75, $125, $150
USED PLAYER PIANOS.....$350, $400, $450
NEW PLAYER PIANOS.........$400 to $750
Call and see the smallest player piano made.
Baby Grand Pianos—used and new.
Examine our stock before you decide.
Terms to suit; music rolls, benches gratis.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, MFRS.,
23 EAST 14TH ST.
Phone 5424 Stuyvesant. Established 1860.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

Schools.

Gentleman desires private lessons in French, three evenings per week. Give particulars to Y 211 Times.

Dancing.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Madamoiselle Mindere, 102 West 71st St. 2507 Col.

Modern dances taught by experienced professional. 71 West 45th St. 1707 Bryant.

Lost

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
On Dec. 10, 1913, about 6 P. M., while standing in front of 180 West 59th St., New York City, Ford 1913 touring car, No. 205,754, carrying New York License No. A 664, speedometer registering about 4,400 miles; $100 reward offered for information leading to return of this car. E. S. Burtis, Jr., 95 William St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, between 56th and 65th Sts. and Park and 5th Avs., very narrow bar extension bracelet-watch, solid gold, with silver dial; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to
E. M. GATTLE & CO.,
5th Av., at 38th St., New York.

LOST.—Flexible bracelet, containing 44 diamonds, probably at Cafe de Paris, 42d and Broadway, Saturday night, Dec. 6; liberal reward. N. J. Hess, 907 Broadway.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, set with eleven small diamonds, lion's head set ruby eyes, from Paterson, N. J., to Siegel-Cooper's; liberal reward. Return to Emperor Mills, 28 Frankfort St., New York.

LOST.—Gold watch and chain, Damascus case, with key attached, Wednesday evening between Churchill's and the Astor; liberal reward for watch or ticket. Cashier Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Diamond pin, sapphire centre, between 46th St. and 6th Av. and 64th St., Broadway; handsome reward. Call at 106 West 46th St., Botto, care Davis & Sanford.

LOST.—Large diamond cluster ring, left in wash room Bonwit-Teller's Tuesday morning, Dec. 9; liberal reward; no questions asked. Ethel Johnson, 18 West 102d St.

LOST—Brown fur muff in taxicab between 72d Subway, 23d St. Ferry, 4:30 P. M., Dec. 9th. Liberal reward. M 10 Times.

LOST—Near Times Building, Morocco handbag, containing lady's gold watch, diamond question mark stickpin, diamond bracelet; reward to finder. T 29 Times

LOST.—Gold cuff link, marked "A. B. C.," Dec. 10, between 25 Broad St. and Liberty St. Ferry, C. R. R. of N. J; reward. Room 1,037, 25 Broad St.

LOST.—About Nov. 25 or 26, bar pin, containing 14 diamonds set in platinum. Liberal reward for return to E. Doherty, Plaza Hotel.

LOST.—Small Leopard skin collar, Wednesday evening, Broadway-34th or Hotel Wallick. Telephone 7144 Morning, apartment 51.

LOST.—December 6, between 55th and 31st Sts. string artificial pearls; liberal reward. 30 Church St., Suite 314. Phone 911 Cortlandt.

LOST—Mink muff, Thursday, 1:30 P. M., between 48 East 34th and West 39th; liberal reward. E. B., 28 Times.

LOST—Dec. 10, lady's small silver watch, monogram on back; gold seal fob and ruby ring; reward. Crichton, 605 West 115th St.

LOST.—Last Sunday, gold crown brooch set with diamonds and pearls, 68th-99th Sts; reward. A. V., 170 West 74th St.

LOST.—Saturday, signet ring, initials F. S.; reward. Frank Schlueter, care of Chase National Bank, 83 Cedar St.

LOST—Gold barpin, one diamond, two rubies, two sapphires; liberal reward. Mrs. Cheadle, 622 West 141st St.

LOST.—Black fox scarf, Metropolitan Opera House, Tuesday night; reward if returned. 9 East 41st St.

LOST—Black handbag, money, crosstown car, 125th; reward. Ebert, 127 Manhattan St.

$25.00 REWARD.
Diamond pendant, platinum setting with platinum chain. Return Cummings, 59 Reade St.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

$10.00 REWARD.
Blue enameled vanity case, left in taxi Monday night. Return 729 Park Av.

Found.

FOUND.—At Princeton 1912 football game, lady's gold and pearl pin. Galbreath, 319 West 95th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Airedale male dog, 8 months old, rough haired, black back, tan face and legs, with collar; lost near West 102d St. Reward for return to 866 West End Av.

LOST—GRAY ESQUIMAU DOG. FINDER PLEASE TELEPHONE MISS COLFORD, HOTEL PLAZA. REWARD.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

TO M. C. D.—Position held for you. Statement in letter untrue. Explanation now clear. You are much wanted. Will do a great service by communicating immediately to G. A. H. or M. R. P.

Business Opportunities.

Manufacturing Co., factory located in Central West, output on market 10 years, sales branches in various cities, wishes to sell $14,000 of its first mortgage treasury bonds, with bonus of stock; fullest investigation will be accorded; the purchaser, if right man, can secure employment in sales or operating department; highest references required and will be given; principals only. M 9 Times.

EXPERIENCED business man of BERLIN, long, successful career, desires, during short stay here, find connection with first-class concerns as representative purchases or sales in GERMANY, AUSTRIA. First-class references New York and Berlin available. Please address X. Y. Z., Post Office Box 822, New York.

PECAN ORCHARD, finest 7 year trees, bearing fruit and producing good income. Limited number of tracts of different sizes. Special proposition to first five inquiries. A real money-making opportunity for business men ready to invest small capital now. Write to-day. W. L. HATCH, 2,108 Trinity Building, New York.

A commercial office business already doing $20,000 yearly requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits from start out of present business; rare opportunity. S 136 Times Downtown.

Once in a while there's a chance to get a proposition (manufacturing) and (or) selling a specialty such as I can demonstrate; invest $10,000; large profits. A. B. O., Hotel Hermitage

Corporation whose business is growing needs active man who can invest $2,000; thorough investigation invited; high-class references absolutely necessary. C 100 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity for energetic man with four or five thousand; enter into partnership; established manufacturing business. T 25 Times.

A good opportunity for a partner; capital $10,000; established business, ladies' coats; excellent possibilities. Box M 7 Times.

Moving picture theatre, upper Broadway; 600 seats; exceptional proposition. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway and 32 Union Square.

Old-established manufacturing business, new management, wishes financial backing; 10 to 20 per cent. on investment. T 26 Times.

Complete furnishings, good will 7 high-class apartments, profit $160 month; all rented; price $2,500. 2907 Gramercy.

Business Notices

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Cortlandt 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Reliable multigraph letters; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

Let us rent your furnished and unfurnished rooms for you. Hayden & Co., 346 West 145th; tel. 1794 Audubon.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. 'Phone 670 Bryant.

Vacuum Cleaning

Rooms, 40c up; monthly contract work a specialty. Phone Greeley 4022. Kleenwell Co., 141 West 36th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room with board; references.

63D ST., 23, 30 EAST.—Large corner room; also single rooms; good table.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV. 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms; steam heated; homelike house; best board.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

47TH ST., 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished single rooms; private baths. Telephone 8539 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front room; private bath; excellent table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Accommodations unequaled for price; double rooms $15; single, $8.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths, electricity; excellent cooking; parlor dining.

59TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large room, running water, in high-class apartment, with splendid board, in small private family of adults. Leffell.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortamle room; a call may be to your advantage.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, one flight; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; refined.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Suite of rooms for adults; reasonable. Telephone Columbus 8966.

72D, 269 WEST.—Can accommodate several table guests; service and meals excellent.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Sunny single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; two persons; excellent board; unexpectedly vacated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; subway convenient; excellent table.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive first-floor front room; references.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.
A comfortably furnished medium room with running water; parlor dining; first-class house; service; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 133-135 WST.—Desirble rooms; excellent table; strictly first-class.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsome suite in first-class boarding house; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; plenty heat; hot water; generous table; reference.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; desirable location; references; table guests accommodated.

86TH ST., 28 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, bath, connecting; board; table guests; high class.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; homelike surroundings; private house. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; with board; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; homelike surroundings; select patronage; superior table.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms, unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

118TH.—Small room, excellent cuisine, fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th.

122D, 520 WEST.—Good-sized rooms; with good table board. Kerker.

127TH ST., 216 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front rooms; good table; telephone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closet; with or without private bath; electricity.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room, elevator apartment; references.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Couple to share elegant rooms; excellent table; references.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
106, 108, 110 West 80th St.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Table Boarders

111 WEST 123D ST.
A cuisine of peculiar excellence for people of refinement; $5 weekly.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes New York; elevation 550; booklet; telephone; $10-$14. Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Large rooms, nicely furnished; running water; housekeeping rooms; also small room, $1.50; select house and people.

17TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large attic studio, furnished or unfurnished, in the Washington Irving House; references.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished large and small rooms; private house; reasonable.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Two-room suite; private bath; $7; smaller rooms; moderate.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished, clean rooms; $4 up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; gentlemen; with or without bath; reference.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; sunny room; running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms with or without private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, pleasant rooms for gentlemen; quiet, refined neighborhood; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman only.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractively furnished front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; medium-sized rooms; running water; heated; breakfast.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 23 WEST.—Fine large room; bath connected; smaller rooms; references required.

23D ST., 423 WEST.—Furnished second floor, three desirable rooms, bath; electricity; all conveniences; reasonable. 'Phone 299 Chelsea.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

47TH, 407 WEST.—Doctor, dentist office to let; private house; phone; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large and small rooms; clean, cheerful; convenient location. Rosseau.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room; southern exposure; also single room; every convenience.

54TH, 201 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen, business couple; steam, 'phone; every convenience. Kenyon.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Light, warm room; clean, quiet; telephone; references; running water.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny room; suite; private bath; meals optional.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; steam heat; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath, electric lights; reference. 2303 Columbus.

69TH ST. WEST.—Large room, ideal surroundings; lady or gentleman; to appreciate must be seen; reasonable. T 9 Times.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; telephone; reference.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, quiet rooms; running water; surroundings refined; references; $10.

70TH ST. 146 West.—Comfortable room, bath, private house; references; permanent.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, well heated; every convenience.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; 'phone.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished front, suitable two, $6. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 123 WEST—Beautiful large front room, near Subway, "L"; references; reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated suites with private bath, also single rooms, telephone; near Subway express.

73D ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient to "L," Subway; gentlemen; references required.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant front room; large closet; wash room adjoining; gentleman.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

74TH, 106 WEST.—The correct address for excellent, large, comfortable rooms; single or en suite.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small room; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; reference.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

79TH, 139 WEST.—Exceptionally large parlor bedroom; private house; references; gentlemen preferred.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One small room, southern exposure, every convenience; references.

82D, 70 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; attractive small rooms; reasonable; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; reasonable; private house; telephone, references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electric lights; telephone; conveniences; reference.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large second story front room, lavatory; smaller room, suitable two; private house; telephone.

85TH ST., WEST.—Desirable location; business woman preferred; reasonable; prominent party; references. Y 367 Times.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Attractive room; conveniences; two gentlemen; Subway, "L"; references.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; select private house; all conveniences; references.

82D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium front rooms, dressing room; conveniences; superior accommodations; reasonable.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite for two; front room; three windows. Possoms.

93D ST., 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy, 3677 River.

93D ST., 107 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; southern exposure; private bath; $8.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; running water; telephone; private residence; family of two.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; apartment; running water; references; $5. Post.

96TH ST., 23 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished front room; running water; every convenience; $5; very pleasant surroundings. Freeman.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; also small; newly furnished; 'phone; electricity; vacuum cleaning; meals.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Corner B'way.)—Outside room; running water, electricity. 4574 Riverside. Butters.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside; running water; elevator; electricity; telephone. Apt. 5. West.

99TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; near Riverside; gentlemen. Tomlinson.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cozy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH ST. 253 WEST.—Unusually attractive, newly furnished rooms; warm, sunny; bath, electricity; every convenience; exclusive and quiet; private house.

103D, 128 WEST.—Trained nurse will share her pretty room in private house, adjoining bath; telephone, Subway.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished double, single rooms; elevator. Apartment 24.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike rooms, single, double; private house; reasonable.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Attractively furnished connecting rooms; adjoining bath; also separate room; telephone.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; conveniences; opposite Columbia College; references. Apt. 45.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; elevator; shower. Apt. 32.

121ST ST., (210 Lenox Av.)—Absolutely clean, doctor's private house; gentlemen; highest references required; every convenience; well heated

122D, 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

123D ST., 150 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room attached; near Subway and elevated.

143D ST., 501 WEST, (Apt. 27.)—Two large, light, clean, outside rooms of corner apartment, newly furnished; reference; elevator.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Elevator apartment; attractively furnished; outside room; overlooking Hudson. Gray.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevators; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; inspection invited; best value in New York.

CONVENT AV., 425, (Washington Heights.)—Large, medium rooms; private residence; telephone; service.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St., Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; $6.50; private residence.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms; refined surroundings; bachelor, married couple. Y 367 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 481.—Delightful rooms; private apartment; 116th Subway. Neilson.

THE CLARKSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly $3.50 and up; monthly; transient; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Young gentleman wants furnished room, not further uptown than 80th St. Write, stating price and full particulars, D. W., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Three unfurnished rooms, between 35th and 55th, and from 6th to Lexington Av. T 10 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

EXQUISITE
DANCING, BALLET, AND GREEK COSTUMES, WIGS, BEAUTIFUL RED SILK PLUSH CYCLORAMA MUST BE DISPOSED OF AT ONCE.
CALL 9 TO 12 A. M., 3 TO 8 P. M.,
700 WEST 179TH ST.,
APARTMENT 9E.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Must sell ninety typewriters, Visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up. 427 Broadway, between Canal and Howard.

SIXTY TYPEWRITERS.
Costing $100 each new, now $5 and up. Selling out store. 393 Broadway.

For Sale—Architect's office furniture; new and complete. Call 103 Park Av., Room 301.

Lighting Fixtures.

Electric and gas lighting fixtures; buy direct from manufacturer and save 50%; hundreds of latest designs. Phone Stuyvesant 4592. Crown Chandelier Co., 103 4th Av.

Cameras.

$25.00 Century Compact cameras, 3¼x5½ and 4x5, reduced to $14.50 at Willoughby's, 810 Broadway.

Help Wanted Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,
require experienced
STAMPERS
on color and bronze society
stationery work.
Apply in person or by mail to
Manager, Stationery Department.

GIRL.—Mail order house requires girl for stock work and packing. Apply Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Av. "L." and Hudson Tube.

JUNIOR BOOKKEEPER by publishing firm; state experience. T 23 Times.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH ST., WEST,
require
SALESWOMEN
for
TOYS,
BOOKS,
SILVERWARE,
ART EMBROIDERY,
and
SPECIAL TABLES.
Apply Superintendent's office.

NURSE.—White, for two-year-old girl; must have personal city reference. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock mornings and after 7:30 o'clock evenings, 318 West 100th St.

SPECIAL WORK.—A well-educated woman who has had experience in book work for a special position on our new publication, "The Story of Music." Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in busy accountant's office; capable and industrious girl of good appearance, who can use mimeograph; high school training preferred; state full particulars, including salary desired. T 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A competent stenographer; experienced; neat; $6 to start. Call 9 A. M., 94 Chambers St., City. Chance for advancement.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Intelligent girl of neat appearance to assist in office; salary $6 weekly; advancement. D. W. Duffin, 1,123 Broadway.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,
require experienced
STAMPERS
on color and bronze society
stationery work.
Apply in person or by mail to
Manager, Stationery Department.

AN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR CONCERN
REQUIRES
EXPERIENCED MAIL ORDER CORRESPONDENT.
Must have experience, be aggressive, know follow-up and mail order systems thoroughly; state qualifications in detail, giving references, salary desired, and full particulars, in confidence, to A., Box 57 Times.

BOOKMEN can make quick money selling to their old customers "THE STORY OF MUSIC," just off the press; a short set, making an instantaneous appeal to cultured people. Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOY, 17, bright, ambitious; advancement for one who can move fast and otherwise fill requirements. C 91 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVER on book stamps; also boy, 16, to make himself generally useful. Stark & Selig, 458 West Broadway.

MAN STENOGRAPHER who is good penman; salary to start, $20 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating age and experience. C 95 Times Downtown.

NON-UNION GLASSWORKERS WANTED at the Federal Glass Company, Columbus, Ohio; blown tumbler blowers and gatherers, machine pressers, and gatherers for tableware, &c.; good wages guaranteed; former employes on a strike for union recognition; write or wire for particulars.

REPORTER.—Wanted educated young man for general news gathering; splendid opportunity for bright man; state age, qualifications, and salary; also references. U. P. A., T 19 Times.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMAN Wanted, by well-known manufacturer to handle high grade specialty, sold to manufacturers; exceptional opportunity for big caliber commission man, with knowledge of factory systems and operations. Apply P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Ass'n, 1,001 C, Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Charles Scribner's Sons want bright salesmen; new proposition; biggest sellers ever published; liberal commission on unworked territory to good men. Mr. Wier, 3d floor, 599 5th Av.; take elevator.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced in selling cotton goods, for Eastern Penn. and N. Y. State; salary and commission; only experienced need apply. John Schubert Cotton Co., 72 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN wanted for retail city office trade; applicant must state clearly age, experience, present position, salary. C 84 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, selling to best trade, hair ornaments and jewelry novelties; good opportunity; commission. Box 26, 1,418 5th Av.

SOLICITOR with directness, personality, and presence; effectual work with the advertiser will bring one at present unemployed in touch with executive officials; salary and commission, with future; write, stating age, record, and expectations. Veritas, X 304 Times.

TEACHER of double entry bookkeeping and commercial subjects. Must have experience and exceptional ability. State particulars. Box C 76 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Boy over 16 years in office wholesale dry goods house; state age and references; salary, $20 per month. C 92 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of trucking and do bookkeeping; hours 7 to 5:30; good opening to right man; state salary, experience. M 11 Times.

Agents Wanted.

SALES AGENT.—A top-notch salesman, under 45 years of age, a man with brains, determination, energy, and a clean record, can obtain the exclusive selling rights for a well-known office appliance which has been successfully marketed in the New York territory for six years; Broadway office completely equipped; merchandise consigned to agent; liberal commission paid on sales, but nothing advanced on what a man has done or thinks he is going to do; man must be a REAL salesman, able to actually make sales himself, and must, furthermore, possess sufficient enthusiasm, magnetism, executive and managerial ability to successfully direct a selling force; he must finance the selling expenses of the territory, and requires for that purpose approximately $3,000 to $4,000; this is a BIG, dignified, profitable, and permanent proposition for a BIG man; give your age, selling experience, past and present occupations, if you want to learn more of the proposition by definite appointment. Address W. M. Bersac, Hotel Belmont.

Situations Wanted

Female.

A young Swiss woman speaking and writing German, French, and English, with some knowledge of typewriting, shorthand, and bookkeeping, wishes to find a modest position in a house of business; can be well recommended. Address Swiss, Box M 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer and typewriter; conscientious worker; willing to begin low and merit advancement. B. K., 115 E. Houston St. Tel 4723 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; hard work, long hours no objection; beginner; excellent references. C 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent; 7 years' manufacturing experience; $12. C 43 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

COOK, (colored;) private family, bachelor's apartment; first-class references; New York, Washington. Guesse, 320 West 53d.

DAY'S WORK.—Laundresses, cleaners, houseworkers. Hudson Guild, 436 West 27th. Chelsea 1481.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable; perfect fit; home or by the day. 209 W. 11th St.

LAUNDRESS, German, wishes fine wash to take home. Weiler, 311 West 127th St.

MASSAGE.—General body and Swedish massage for paralyzed people at their residences; references; city, country. Homka, 313 East 29th St.

MASSEUSE.—First class, will treat lady patients at residence. Tel. Morningside 5360.

MASSEUSE.—First class; will treat lady patients at residence. Tel. Morningside 5360.

NURSE.—Refined German girl wishes position as nurse. Walter, 531 West 160th St. Farrel.

SCHOOL MOTHER, &c.—Refined middle-aged widow seeks position as school mother or matron in institution; experienced. 207 West 122d St.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; eight years' valuable business experience; five years present firm; obliged to change Jan. 1 account reorganization local office; brains; aggressive; able correspondent; responsible; highest references. T 27 Times.

SECRETARY, &c.—Refined young lady desires position as assistant and secretary in dentist's office; experienced; can furnish highest professional and social references. Address care of Morrison, 2 Rector St., Room 830.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, rapid, accurate, and not afraid of work, desires steady employment; good credentials. E. Keeler, 175 West 88th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, desires position; unquestionable references. C 15 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER — Bright American girl; neat; beginner; plain penman; good speller; no agency; $6. C, 49 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, thorough knowledge office work; can take entire charge; highly indorsed; salary, $18. C 96 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; neat, accurate; 1½ years' experience; references; $7-$8. Frances Ahearn, 345 45th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEwriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, in physician's office; references; $10. C 39 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Educated, experienced; position downtown; salary $10. C 65 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; excellent references; $10. C 93 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator: five years' experience; $12; age, 20; references. C 44 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable assuming responsibilities; reliable, painstaking; $14. C 45 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, accurate typist; understands office details; $10. C 63 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; accurate transcriber; good speller; no clock watcher; $8-$10. B 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; high school education; $6. C 66 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; familiar office routine; salary, $8. C 78 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accurate; rapid transcriptions; $10. C 40 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; familiar office routine; salary $12. C 84 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, American; miscellaneous dictation; charge correspondence; $12. B 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Confident if given a trial prove satisfactory; accurate transcriber; $10. B 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good correspondent; conversant office details; 21; $12. C 41 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined girl, beginner, wishes position busy office; $6. C 79 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, "live wire," was assistant manager, seeks responsible position. S 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience various lines; rapid typist; $15. C 32 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller; transcribes accurately; $6. S., 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, GENeral Office Assistant.—Thoroughly experienced and competent; takes interest; reliable; references; $15. C 73 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, written up; certified statements rendered; investigations conducted; personal service; rates reasonable. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2730.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; profit and loss statements, balance sheets, investigations. Auditor, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Accounting student at New York University desires to connect with a firm of accountants; willing to start at the bottom; excellent references; salary secondary. A 54 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, 8 South William. Telephone 404 Broad.—Books opened; disentanglements; arrangements; $2.50 weekly.

ADVERTISING,
SALES OR OFFICE MANAGER.
Young man, married, active office manager local publishing house, in full charge of advertising, credits, collections, sales, wants to connect with progressive firm; sound experience; three years' university technical education; keen ability; clean personality. T 12 Times.

AFTER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE as stenographer, correspondent, and credit man, at present employed as bookkeeper, I desire to connect with business offering future; salary, $1,500; recommended. C 74 Times Downtown.

AGRICULTURE. — Cornell graduate with practical knowledge Pacific Coast orcharding methods, now returning East, seeks farm work where scientific knowledge will ultimately be appreciated; specially interested in poultry or fruit propositions; ambitious and vigorous, painstaking worker. T 14 Times.

A YOUNG MAN of 19, who has been accustomed to handling the public, desires a position where good, honest, hustling ability will be appreciated; speaks a little Spanish and Italian; has been in insurance business, and would prefer a position in good real estate office, where he could learn the business. Andrew E. Guala, 45 Amber St., Richmond Hill. Phone 453 Richmond Hill.

BANK MESSENGER, 19, trustworthy, reliable, unquestioned references, wishes permanent connection. C 94 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Young man, 21, good penman, exceptional figurer; 3 years' experience; highest references. F., 78 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, CHIEF CLERK, or Assistant.—Recommended as energetic young business man of sterling character, experience, and initiative; good penman; understands modern methods of accounting; rapid, accurate, reliable; excellent education and personality; familiar with foreign exchange, factory costs, &c.; desires employment at moderate salary. James L. Edghill, 265 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man at present engaged as assistant manager, head bookkeeper, head of the correspondence, &c., desires a position where such service will be appreciated; can refer to the Standard Oil Co., where he acquired his initial training. C 99 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant: long, varied experience; thoroughly competent open, close books, furnish financial statements, desires position. "Reliable," A 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' experience, acquainted with all office details, desires position with future; best references. C 59 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, day or evening work; reasonable; highest credentials. C 97 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 35, single, wishes position; reliable, competent; salary $20 per week; reference last employer. Address Maupin, care Watkins, 208 West 80th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman, selling car, would like to place his chauffeur; four years' best references. 18 West 55th St. Plaza 1042.

Situations Wanted

Male.

CHEF, French, desires position, thoroughly competent, in private family or club; city or country; understands all kinds of pastry. V. Z., 608 Columbus Av.

IS THERE A MAN OR WOMAN in New York City who would care to give as a Christmas present to me a JOB? I am by trade a chauffeur, and I am intelligent, honest, sober and strong, and very willing to do any kind of honorable work. In fact, I MUST find something to do, for I have to care not only for myself, but for two young children and a wife. Address Frank Owen, 1,201 Elder Av., Bronx.

OFFICE MAN, 23,
A1 bookkeeper, correspondent, and detail man; six years' experience in responsible positions; salary $20. O. H., C 47 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Southern fancy goods salesman with established trade wishes to make change; covered South over ten years for one house; large following with dept. store, jobbing, and wholesale drug trade; good city office connections. C 103 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, &c.—Advertiser, young man, desires position as salesman, solicitor, or writer of advertisements with reputable concern; references. T 30 Times.

SALESMAN.—Mechanical engineer wants position with concern needing salesman with engineering experience and education. C 88 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted Middle West confectioners, wants specialty line for 1914; city or road. C 53 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wishes good line grocery, drug, or hardware preferred. C 90 Times Downtown

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—American of good education and address; thorough experience; at present with machinery house; best references, every employer; $18. Ramsay, 316 West 140th.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Experienced; college man; handle correspondence; knowledge bookkeeping; reading knowledge French, German; moderate salary; references. T 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally equipped young man, (college graduate,) stenographer, typewriter, correspondent, linguist, desires position; salary, $10. T 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER— Willing boy; beginner; good penman; office assistant; $8; neat; reliable. George M., 48 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Man, 23, experienced, graduate of law; executive ability; best of references. A 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 10 years' experience one concern; references. C 101 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 19, wishes position in office or stock clerk. C 80 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, mechanical school graduate, three years in operating department gas company, some office experience, seeks position with firm dealing in public utility securities; salary moderate. C 102 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, American, intelligent, neat, ambitious, recommended, strong, wishes position anything. Emmanuel Singer, 1,885 3d Av., New York.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires evening employment; clerical, statistical, theatrical, office, or anything; willing; references. C 87 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, studying during the day, desires evening position after 6 P. M. Jackson, 1,163 Jackson Av., Bronx.

Employment Bureaus.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

AMERICAN STENOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE. —Efficient office help supplied without charge. 320 Broadway. Telephone.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female; experienced; excellent position in Brooklyn; $15 to commence. Apply immediately, Gahagan's Agcy., 256 Broadway, City.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants. Freeman Agency, 500 5th Av. Bryant 7239.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

Call Riverside 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agcy., 203 W. 98th.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Reliable chauffeurs; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; furnish references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Agency. 'Phone 5049 Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed; $15; several competent girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 251.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

SURROGATE CITATION.

ELLA L. EGLESTON.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To Comptroller of the State of New York, Charles M. Bates, Joseph Lewis Bates, Carlton Waldo Bates, Isaac Bates, Mary Bates, Ethan Bates, Ethel M. Perkins, Helping Hand Association of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fanny Appleton, Elizabeth Turnure, Kitty Lawrance, Charles Lanier, as general guardian for Kitty Lawrance, an infant; Irene Bigelow, Harriet James, Elizabeth Le B. Schanck, Harold P. Egleston, Vivian H. M. Egleston, The Saratoga Stables, and George W. Voight, and to all persons interested in the Estate of Ella L. Egleston, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1914, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George Pratt Ingersoll and United States Trust Company of New York, as Executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the

[L. S.] County of New York, the 24th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STEWART & SHEARER, Attorneys for United States Trust Company of New York, Executor, &c., 45, Wall Street.
MURRAY, INGERSOLL, HOGE & HUMPHREY, Attorneys for George Pratt Ingersoll, Executor, &c., 22, William Street, Manhattan, New York.

WARREN, ANNA W.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to GEORGE H. WARREN, Kathleen W. Harding, Anna Warren, Alice B. Warren, Ida Maltbie, Elizabeth R. Brown, Charles H. Warren, Lothrop H. Warren, if living, if not, his next of kin, if any, whose names are unknown and cannot be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of ANNA W. WARREN, deceased, SEND GREETING:

Whereas, Pelham W. Warren, of The City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have three certain instruments in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Anna W. Warren, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[SEAL.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
To whom it may concern: Please take notice that J. STOLL AND COMPANY, Incorporated, of 20 West 17th Street, New York City, will apply to the New York Supreme Court at a Special Term, Part One thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 22d day of December, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. or as soon thereafter as it can be heard, for an order for leave to change its corporate name to STOLL, SMITMAN AND PRAGER, Incorporated. Dated December 1, 1913.
(Signed.)
J. STOLL & COMPANY, INCORPORATED,
20 West 17th Street, New York City.

Automobile Exchange

ALCO BARGAINS.
THREE 1913 Alco Touring Cars.
ONE 1912 Alco Touring Car.
ONE 1909 Also Touring Car.
ONE Light Service Wagon.
All slightly used and in good condition.
We will close these out at once at very attractive prices.
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.,
1,888 Broadway.

A GREAT CHANCE.
Owner will sell at sacrifice 44 horse-power car with special touring and runabout bodies, two tops, electric lights, self-starter, extra shoes, non-skid tires, complete in every detail; cost, $4,000. 128 West 3d St.

Metalurgigue, Van Den Plas body; new in July; cost $6,500; for sale, great sacrifice; every equipment; perfect condition; must be seen to be appreciated. Jos. Olree, 243 West 68th St., N. Y.

1912
MERCER RUNABOUT,
$1,500.
R. L. Smith, 140 Academy St.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Bargain.—Maxwell fore door touring car, $350; late model, five-passenger; perfect condition; many extras. Superintendent, Brewery Office, 103 Evergreen Av., off Gates Av. Bushwick 2517.

For Sale—1913 Regal runabout; used a few months; completely equipped; new extra shoes, &c., first-class condition; $675. Box S 140 Times.

Almost new 1913 Rambler, inside drive car, for sale; used only a short time. W. F. Hayes, 149 Broadway. Telephone 5816 Cortlandt.

Wanted use of high-class automobile and chauffeur going and coming from business. Address Lawyer, C 60 Times Downtown.

Coupe, large, luxurious 4-passenger car; practically new, cost $3,000; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

National 1912 model V-2, A-1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Limousine bodies, good condition; bargains; quick buyers. Uptown Garage, 154 West 124th.

Bargain.—Mercedes limousine; excellent condition; $600; good tires. Arthur, 15 William St. Tel. Broad 3917.

Light touring car, recent model, perfect condition, wanted; cash. A 56 Times.

Trucks stored and well cared for at Speedwell Garage, 123 West 52d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Packards, $2.50 hour, up; open, closed, large, small; theatres, $5 up. Murray Hill 114.

Latest models, closed cars, very cheap, monthly. Beickert, 1,876 Broadway. Columbus 1957.

For Hire.—Packard landaulet, seven-passenger; $350 monthly. Mulcahy, 5430 Tremont.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av.,
between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs.
M. NAFTAL,
69 West 45th St.

A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d St.; highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant. Building.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY in the City of New York, plaintiff, against KATHLEEN T. HARPER and others, defendants.

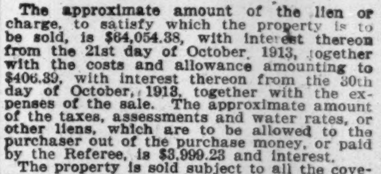
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of October, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant 595 feet Westerly from the intersection of the Northerly side of Forty-seventh Street and the Westerly side of Fifth Avenue, and running thence Northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall 100 feet 5 inches, thence Westerly parallel with Forty-seventh Street 25 feet, thence Southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through another party wall 100 feet 5 inches to the Northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence Easterly along the Northerly side of Forty-seventh Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the buildings thereon."

Dated New York, November 20, 1913.
MAURICE MARKS, Referee.
NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is diagram of the property to be sold:



No. 41 West 47th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $64,054.38, with interest thereon from the 21st day of October, 1913, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $406.39, with interest thereon from the 30th day of October, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $3,999.23 and interest.

The property is sold subject to all the covenants, restrictions and agreements contained in the deeds made by grantors of property on the Northerly side of 47th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, in so far as the same may be now in force and effect and appertaining to this property.

MAURICE MARKS, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA IN NEW YORK:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, the Agent for Shareholders of the above bank, will present an account under oath of all his proceedings down to December 1st, 1913, as such Agent, to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York upon the call of the General Motion Calendar of that Court, to be called in the Court Room thereof in the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1913, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, and that at such time a motion will be made on behalf of the undersigned as such Agent that all his acts and doings as such Agent be approved, and that his said account may be settled, adjusted, and allowed, and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all stockholders of the said bank and upon any and all persons interested therein, and that certificates of stock constituting a portion of the assets of said bank in his hands be distributed pro rata among the stockholders of said bank in lieu of a cash dividend, and that such other and further direction or relief of this Court be made or granted as may be deemed just and proper.

Dated New York City, December 2nd, 1913.
JOHN W. McKINNON,
Agent for Shareholders of The National Bank of North America in New York.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row and Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, December 30, 1913, for Contract 110, for furnishing, delivering, and installing where required, gaging, metering, and other reservoir and aqueduct apparatus.

The points of delivery or installation are along or near the line of the Catskill Aqueduct between the Ashokan reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and Silver Lake reservoir, Staten Island, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

NOTED ENGINEERS FOR TIMES SQ. STOP

Men Who Helped Reconstruct Central Terminal Say Traffic Demands Express Station.

APPROVE OPDYCKE PLAN

Praise for Mezzanine from 42d to 44th St.—No Insuperable Engineering Difficulties.

To ascertain if there were any insuperable engineering difficulties in the construction of an express station on the B. R. T. Broadway subway at Forty-second Street, William J. Wilgus, at one time Chief Engineer and Vice President of the New York Central, and George A. Harwood, Chief Engineer of the Electric Zone Departments of that road, and Malcolm R. McAdoo, were invited yesterday to inspect the plan for this station designed by H. G. Opdycke, consulting engineer of the Broadway Association. Both Mr. Wilgus and Mr. Harwood are men with experience in the complicated construction problems presented by the reconstruction of the Grand Central Station and they both asserted emphatically that they could not see why the B. R. T. express station could not be built.

Mr. Harwood has himself made a special study of the Times Square situation and has worked out a plan for the arrangement of the network of Interborough and B. R. T. lines at Times Square, which would permit of the preservation of the present routing of the Interborough trains across Forty-second Street, so as to run trains from the Brooklyn Bridge to the upper west side. This also was considered, and a number of points in which it differed from the Opdycke design was taken up and discussed.

After examining carefully a model of his ideas prepared by Mr. Opdycke, Mr. Wilgus declared himself as heartily in sympathy with the general demand for the placing of the express stations of the two great subway systems close enough together to form a single unit.

"They should be," he said, "where the crowds are sure to come. They should be connected by a system of underground mezzanine floors, by which it would be possible to distribute the crowds without confusion, and with safety."

A great deal of stress was laid on the importance of handling the throng. Thus Mr. Wilgus said that it seemed to him that it would be entirely wrong to discuss the Times Square problem as merely an incidental matter in connection with the management of the new subways. Times Square was, he said, the very hub of the entire city, and when it was remembered that at Forty-second Street not only the Broadway and the Seventh Avenues lines would approach close to each other but also there would be the terminus of the shuttle crosstown service, the Steinway Tunnel affair, and the projected Forty-second Street line to New Jersey, it was evident that no more important point existed in the city.

In this connection Mr. Harwood pointed out the experience of the New York Central management and the policy accepted by a number of the other important railroad systems of the country.

"It is agreed," he said, "that the safest and easiest way to handle a great crowd of passengers is not to expect them to sort themselves out so as to go into a number of separate passages, but to construct a great plaza from which they can see at a glance the particular direction and the particular train in which they wish to go. Then they will take care of themselves."

The engineers seemed particularly pleased with the ingenuity by which Mr. Opdycke had planned a mezzanine stretching under the Times Square from Forty-fourth Street to Forty-second Street and there connecting with another mezzanine over the station in Seventh Avenue stretching as far south as Fortieth Street. A good deal of stress was laid upon its advantages in giving pedestrians an opportunity to avoid the street traffic in the neighborhood of Times Square. In the plan designed by Mr. Harwood much the same had been accomplished, and he pointed out that it would be easy to modify his original ideas to increase this mezzanine accomodation by the simple process of depressing one of the through Interborough tracks that he had proposed.

Some one raised the question of expense and said that that had been advanced against the construction of any such extensive station unit as was then being considered. Mr. Wilgus waved that consideration aside.

"This is not a question," he said, "which should be decided on any pinchpenny reasoning. It is far too important. The city has not spared money in connection with its rapid transit plans. It is running into hundreds of millions and it cannot now afford to spoil its undertaking by false economy at this most important point."

Mr. McAdoo pointed out that in the Pennsylvania Station the Pennsylvania Railroad had not hesitated to spend $100,000,000.

When it was suggested that the engineers of the Public Service Commission seemed in doubt as to the feasibility of such a piece of construction as this, both Mr. Wilgus and Mr. Harwood were outspoken in their disbelief in any difficulties being encountered which would be insuperable.

"It is merely a question of being willing to spend the money that is needed and having the skill to direct the expenditure," Mr. Harwood said. "There are many quite as complicated pieces of engineering work being carried on to-day in this city and in all parts of the world."

Some of the opponents of the Broadway Association's ideas have argued that the necessity of excavating under the Interborough tracks while they are in operation the extra thirty feet which would be required if an express station were placed north of Forty-second Street would involve serious risks. This objection did not seem to commend itself to the engineers who had been concerned in the transformation of the Grand Central Station.

"When such a problem presents itself," said Mr. Wilgus, "an engineer should put his back against the wall, draw his plans and then figure out how to overcome the difficulties in the way. When we were beginning the Grand Central work, we did not let ourselves be frightened by obstacles; we overcame them."

Both as traffic experts and engineers, experienced in handling just such construction problems as are presented by The Times Square subway, Mr. Wilgus and Mr. Harwood declared that they believed in the necessity and the feasibility of uniting a B. R. T. express station at Forty-second Street, with the Interborough express stop in one big unit, and Mr. Harwood undertook to take up the question with the engineers of the commission and the companies involved.

McCALL ASKS FOR AID.

Wants Broadway Association to Help Solve Times Square Problem.

Chairman E. E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, speaking last night at the first annual dinner of the Broadway Association at the Hotel McAlpin, invited the co-operation of the association and its consulting engineer, Henry G. Opdycke, in one of the most complex problems at present before the commission.

Although the Chairman did not define the question further, it was understood that he was referring to the vigorous attitude which the association has taken in favor of the placing of the express station of the B. R. T. Broadway subway at Forty-second Street and Broadway.

"We look longingly to the association and Mr. Opdycke," said the Chairman, "for a suggestion which will enable us to solve this difficult question."

Col. W. de H. Washington was the toastmaster. Jefferson de Mont Thompson, President of the association, introduced the first speaker of the evening, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who said he believed thoroughly in such local organizations as the Broadway Association, which would point out abuses before they had become a part of the life of the community.

Then turning to the street traffic question, Mr. McAdoo laid down these principles of especial importance. In the first place the chauffeurs and vehicles should be licensed by the Police Department as in London; secondly, the traffic squad should be enlarged to 1,200 men, and in the third place there should be hearty co-operation between the police and the Magistrates.

Col. Washington spoke of the success of the association in enrolling 300 members in the first year of its existence. It had, he said, done much important work. It had called attention to such questions connected with the construction of the new subways as the proper placing of the station, sufficient ventilation, and construction on lines that would cause the least possible inconvenience to the public.

Most of the evening was taken up with a vaudeville entertainment. Hy. Mayer showed some of his lightning cartoons by means of the moving picture machine. Among the guests were Chairman McCall, Commissioner Maltbie, Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the Public Service Commission; Fire Commissioner Johnson, George Gordon Battle, Percy S. Straus, Frank Hedley, W. Leon Pepperman, and E. F. Gaynor.

French Mantel Garniture, $185.

An elaborate French mantel garniture went to H. V. Jones for $185 at the last of the Hartley, Merritt and Richmond sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon. J. Hartog paid $125 for a large carved teakwood cabinet, $40 for a mahogany wardrobe with satin wood inlay, $45 for a bureau in Sheraton style, and $50 for a mahogany cupboard. W. Scott paid $40 for a mahogany sideboard and C. Moller $42.50 for a mahogany chiffonier with satinwood inlay. The returns for the afternoon were $1,455 and for the sale $3,098.

Boston Banker Wedded by a Justice

POMFRET, Conn., Dec. 11.—Frederick Yeager, a banker of Boston, and Miss Ruth Van Arsdale, daughter of Elias S. Van Arsdale of Brookline, Mass., were married to-day at a local hotel, Justice of the Peace Howard Bradford of Putnam performing the ceremony. Yeager is the son of John S. Yeager of Cambridge. Afterward they went to the home of a relative at Thompson, leaving later on a wedding trip.

GAS KILLS BRIDE-TO-BE.

Miss Barbara Hart Dies, but Stricken Sister Is Recovering.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11.—Miss Barbara Hart of Caruthersville, Mo., died this morning as a result of gas asphyxiation. Her death occurred almost simultaneously with the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. L. B. Hart of Worthington, who was found dead Tuesday in the Hart home. Miss Rachel Hart, sister of the young woman who died today, was also overcome, but is recovering. Rachel Hart's marriage to Dr. Edgar Allen of this city, announced for Dec. 27, will be postponed.

Miss Barbara Hart was to have been married soon to Calvin Howe of Duluth. The Hart sisters only recently had inherited a legacy of $500,000.

Mrs. Shepard Warns Hunters.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Mrs. Finley J. Shepard is determined that no hunting shall be done on her large estate this Winter, and to-day she had a man posting warning signs for all hunters to keep off. The estate in past years has been a favorite rabbit hunting ground for local sportsmen, but Mrs. Shepard threatens them with arrest for trespassing now if they violate her warnings.

Kills Deer Near Rockefeller Place.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Patrolman Schaffer of the North Tarrytown police force was called this afternoon to shoot a young buck deer which was found with a broken leg in a deserted yard of the Peabody Clay Company near the estate of John D. Rockefeller. The deer had broken its leg a week ago in jumping over a wall.

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ARTISTIC PIANOS
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"We have never made a better Piano in the 64 years of our existence."—*Samuel Hazelton.*
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66-68 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
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(Our manufactory and salesrooms for over 40 years.)

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WHAT you can afford to pay for a suit or overcoat is not a question of dollars alone.
It is largely one of value received.
We know that you can easily afford to pay $25 for one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits or overcoats, because we know what is in them.
We know that such high quality of materials is rarely found in suits or overcoats at that price.
We know that no other garments at $25 are so well tailored.
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And, after you have worn one, should you not feel thoroughly satisfied—bring it back and get your money.

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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS
Styles In Top Coats
A lot of freak garments are in evidence; but you can get an up-to-date Overcoat here that is not a caricature.
Our models range from the sedately conservative to the extreme of good form.
Finished beautifully and Fitting perfectly, $15 to $50
Men's Suits, in a larger variety of tasteful patterns than you'll find anywhere else......$15 to $40
AT COOPER SQUARE ONLY
Broken Lots of Children's Suits and Overcoats, formerly $5 to $15, reduced 25 per cent.
Imported Velour Hats, $6.00 Values, Now $4.15
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, near 32d Street
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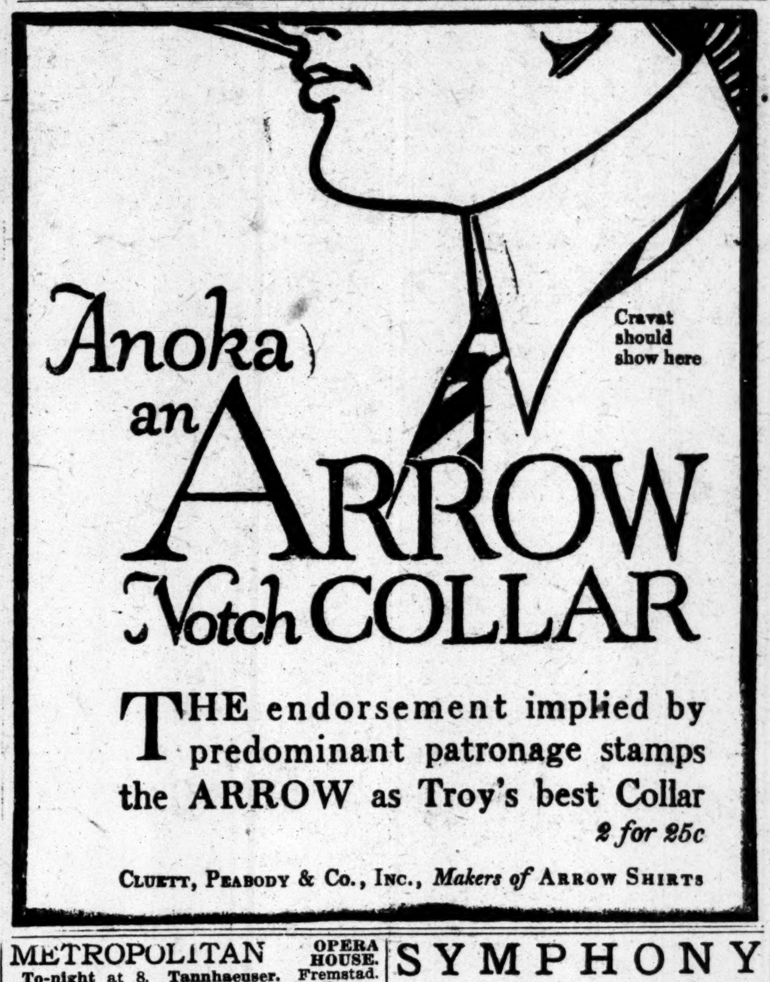

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To-night at 8. Tannhaeuser. Fremstad. Matzenauer, Sparks; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse, Schlegel, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Butterfly. Destinn, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. at 8:30. Richard Wagner Program. Fremstad; Urlus, Braun. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8. Boris Godunoff. Ober, Braslau, Duchene; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini
Wed. at 8, (double bill.) Cav. Rusticana. Destinn, Duchene; Cristalli, Gilly, foll'd by Pagliacc, Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond. Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Jorn, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To-mor'w Evg. at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss, Rossi. Cond. Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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CHOIR OF 75 VOICES.
FRANK DAMROSCH............Director
Christmas Concert Tues., Dec. 16, at 8:30
Works by Palestrina, Melchoir, Franck, Sweelinck, Brahms, Bruckner, Adam de la Hale, Christmas Carols, Old English Dances for Orchestra by Percy Grainger.
Tickets 1 W. 34 St. and Carnegie Hall.

ACADEMY 14 St., Irving Pl. 10-20-30. Mat. Dly. "THE NINETY & NINE."

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
This Aft. at 3:10, next Sun. Aft. at 3.
Soloist, MAGGIE TEYTE
FALSTAFF, SIR EDW. ELGAR
(FIRST TIME IN AMERICA)
Ave Maria, Bruch; New World Symphony, Dvorak; Three Russian Folksongs, Liadow.
Tickets at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
Soloist, BEATRICE HARRISON Violoncellist.
Beethoven, Dukas, d'Albert, Liszt-Seidl.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY of MUSIC
NEXT SUNDAY AFT. AT 3:15.
Lalo, Wagner-Wilhelmj, Bargiel, Dvorak, Saint-Saens, Tschaikowsky.

Aeolian Hall. To-night at 8:15. Tickets now at Hall.
Song Recital—GERTRUDE AULD
Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Burlesque. TROCADERO BURLESQUERS

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Beautiful
$30 Suits & Overcoats
Now $16.50 —*Moe Levy*

It is the old story of an "ill wind." My loss in this instance means your gain. The rest of the lot of fine overcoats and suits, cancelled by a Western wholesale customer of mine, go on sale today.

Just 678 Suits and Overcoats are left. They are regular $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00 clothes; beautifully styled and tailored. All go at $16.50.

Balmacaan Coats.—Ninety-three dandy loose flowing, kimono sleeves Balmacaan coats, such as you see about town at $30.00. **Overcoats** in a wide variety of styles, including smart double and single breasted effects in dressy as well as big comfort coats. The fabrics are many. Of course there are a great number of Chinchillas in all colors.

$30.00 Semi-Ready Suits, at $16.50

210 of these suits are in a semi-ready condition. You have the distinct advantage of a try-on fitting before your suit is finished. This really gives you a $30 custom tailored suit for $16.50.

The rest of the suits are ready to wear, and embrace the newest soft rolled English styles, as well as the more conservative models.

Every one of these suits and overcoats was made in my own workrooms under my own supervision, and they all represent unusually good values at $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00. They all go at **$16.50.**

$25 Silk Lined Full Dress or Tuxedo at $15

Here is a real opportunity for the man who needs a stylish full dress or Tuxedo. They are made of fine black unfinished worsted—coats lined throughout with pure silk, trousers trimmed with fine black sateen and both coat and trousers tailored with all the niceties of fine custom work.
You won't equal these garments anywhere for less than $25. They are now $15.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Bertha Kalich in Rachel Last 3 Times. Mat. To-m'w.
LYCEUM 45th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON in a New Comedy by Wm. Hurlbut, The Strange Woman
LYCEUM THEATRE...........SPECIAL MONDAY AFT'NOON, DEC. 15 The STAGE SOCIETY OF N. Y. will present the comedy in 4 acts by ST. JOHN HANKIN, "The Cassilis Engagement"
Cast incl. Rosalind Ivan, Annie Esmond, Alison Skipworth, Dorothy Hahner, Mrs. Thos. A. Wise, Caree Clarke, Katheleen McPherson, Wm. Eville, Frank Lacy, Wm. J. O'Neil, H. E. Pritchard, Dorothy Sutton, Arthur J. Wood, Edwin R. Wolfe. Preceded by Lady CONSTANCE STEWART RICHARDSON. Proceeds Donated to Actors' Fund.
FULTON, 46 St., W. of B'way. Ev. at 8:30. MATS. T'M'W & WED., 2:20.

The Misleading Lady "Funniest Play in Town." —*Press.*
HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:25. Mat. To-m'w, 2:20. Louis Mann "CHILDREN OF TO-DAY."
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:30.
"WHAT BUNTY DID FOR THE SCOTCH Gen. John Regan DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N.Y. WORLD.
WALLACK'S B'y & 30th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N.Yr's, 2:25
A Great Actor in a Thrilling Play, MR. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY" Seats on Sale for Xmas & New Year's.
GLOBE B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w, 2:20. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —*American.*
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:10
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, The Little Cafe By Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. Special Organ Recital and Life of In Motion Pictures. To-day, Sun., Mon., Tues. & Thurs. Aft., 3. Sun. Ev. 8:30. RICHARD WAGNER All Seats 25c & 50c.
LIBERTY W. 42 St. n'r B'way. YEAR'S BEST CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS Mats. T'm'w & Wed. 2:15. Seats for Xmas now.
COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR 50c to $1.50 WED. MAT. Extra Mats. Dec. 26, Dec. 30 & Jan. 1st.
BIGGEST OF ALL COHAN PLAYS
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
THRILLS AND LAUGHS
MYSTERY AND LAUGHS
MELODRAMA AND LAUGHS
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. 2:30 LAST 2 WEEKS
NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. POTASH & PERLMUTTER
GRAND, 23d St. & 8 Av. 25c to $1 Mat. T'm'w. DONALD BRIAN, The Marriage Market. Next Mon......"MUTT & JEFF in PANAMA"

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6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
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SUNDAY 3:00 & 8:30 P. M. LIFE OF Martin Luther in Cinematograph Form. 25c to $1.00. 2,000 Seats 25c-50c.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w, 2:20.
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Tickets all agencies. Box office prices.
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TO-NIGHT AT 8:00, HAMLET
Sat. Mat.......Light That Failed
Sat. Eve.......Merchant of Venice
Mon., Tues. (First Time)....Othello
Wed. Mat....Merchant of Venice
Wed. Eve. ....Mice & Men
Thurs. Eve. ....Hamlet
Fri. ....Merchant of Venice
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Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tmw., 2:30.
The Things That Count
"THERE IS NO GETTING AWAY FROM THE GREAT APPEAL OF SUCH A CHARMING, SYMPATHETIC PLAY AS WAS PRODUCED LAST NIGHT AT MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE." —*Louis De Foe, World.*
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs., 8. Matinee To-morrow, 2. HOP O' MY THUMB with DE WOLF HOPPER
Booth Thea., 45th. w. of B'way. T'm'w, 2:30. Evs. 8:45. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC 'PRUNELLA' with MARGUERITE CLARK. "EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY" —*Times.*
Casino B'w'y & 39. Ev. 8:20 Mats. T'm'w & Wed Funniest Musical Hit on Earth Oh, I Say!
39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evenings 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:20. AT BAY
COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Matinees T'm'w & Tues., 2:30. THE MARRIAGE GAME
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:20. THE FAMILY CUPBOARD
PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39 St., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:30.
Five Sensational One-Act Plays, "EN DESHABILLE," "HARI-KARI," "THE BLACK MASK," "THE BRIDE," "RUSSIA."
Heard in The Lobby "Why haven't you brought me here before? The thrills are great!"
48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Thur., 2:20 SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Mat., Thurs., $1.50
WEST END Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Tmw EXCUSE ME NEXT WEEK TRAFFIC IN SOULS
Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees T'm'w & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."
Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. LITTLE MISS BROWN Next Week ....BABY MINE

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Dec. 16th, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL—FRANZ EGENIEFF BARITONE. (Chickering Piano.) Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Concert Direction, M. H. Hanson.

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Sat.) Aft. at 2:30. Kreisler Tickets 75c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. Ellis, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Eves. at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This W'k & Next Mon. Night, Madam Butterfly. Week Beg. Next Tues., "The Bohemian Girl." Popular Concert Every Sunday Night.

LYRIC THEATRE West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. First Mat. To-morrow.
A big hit.—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
Brings good cheer.—Adolph Klauber, Times.
THE BIG HIT OF THE YEAR
HIGH JINKS
MUSIC — FUN — GIRLS
Sprightly in song and story.—Alan Dale, American.

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MR. ELMENDORF'S pictures of Egypt are amazing in their fidelity. The gold and purple tints of the desert, the ruins of old temples, the Sphinx sitting alone on the level sands, obelisks, tombs and all the relics of a civilization that is dead will pass along his magic screen.
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LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20 Matinee To-morrow at 2:20. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. ADELE
AD. PHILIPP THEATRE, 57, nr. 3rd Ave. Phone 812 Plaza. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS with ADOLF PHILIPP. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15
BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th & Brook Av. Mat. Sat. THE PRODIGAL JUDGE Next Week ...."THE OLD HOMESTEAD."
B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c Amelia Stone & Armond Kalisz, Belle Story, 'The Green Beetle,' H'y Lewis, oth
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c J'k Norworth, Belle Blanche Sam Mann & Co., Clayton White & Co. & 6 Big Acts.
HARLEM 125th St. 7th Av. OPERA HOUSE. Premier Stock Co. in "KISS ME QUICK." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50c.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c NORA BAYES, Cressy & Dayne, Kremo Family, Bernard Granville, Harry Tighe, oths.

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The Vanderbilt Hotel
Mme. Nina Dimitrieff, Prima Donna Soprano.
Imperial Opera, Moscow and St. Petersburg.
Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock
Two dollars and fifty cents

Open Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
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ALL THIS WEEK ADMISSION 50 CTS.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks Positively closing Dec. 20. Seats now all performances. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER
Republic W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. LAST WEEKS The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.
PARK THEATRE, B'y, 59 St. 5 TIMES TO-DAY, at 2, 3:30, 7, 8:15, 9:30 P.M.
"Teaches a Great Moral Lesson."—Times. Samuel H. London's Startling Motion Picture "The Inside Of the White Slave Traffic"
ALL SEATS 25c None under 16 years admitted. 25c
F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c. $1. Good Reserved Seats in Orchestra & Balcony, 50c. Lillian Lorraine, Rube Marquard & Blossom Seeley, Charley Dooin & Jas. McCool, Maude Hall Macy & David Higgins, others.
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